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VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894. No. 69

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Grand Concert
HANDEL'S MESSIAH.
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,
THURSDAY, March 22nd, 1894
At 8 p. m.
SOLOISTS:
SOPRANO—Mrs. McCandless, Miss Heathfield, Miss Jameson, Miss Hutcheson.
CONTRALTO .....Mrs. McCrady
TENOR.....Mr. J. B. Rushton
BASS.....Mr. Clement Rowlands
CHORUS.....Over Forty Voices
CONDUCTOR.....Mr. G. J. Burnett
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Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28
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From New York.

American Line, New York	March 28
American Line, Paris	April 4
Cunard Line, Campania	March 24
Cunard Line, Etruria	March 31
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
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North Ger. Lloyd Line, Haver	April 3
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Nova Scotia Elections.

Halifax, March 16.—The Nova Scotia elections yesterday resulted in a victory for the Fielding government. The returns are not yet complete, but the result will in all likelihood be as follows:—

Antigonish—McIsaac and Chisholm, both government.

Annapolis—Longley and Bancroft, government.

Cape Breton—McKay and McCormack, opposition.

Colchester—Longworth and Dimock, opposition.

Cumberland—Black and Fraser, government.

Digby—Tupper and Comeau, government.

Guysboro—Sinclair and McKinnon, government.

Halifax—Fielding and Power, government; Black, opposition (probably).

Hants—Dryslale, government; Wilcox, opposition.

Inverness—Jamieson and Campbell, opposition.

King's—Dodge and Wickwire, government.

Lunenburg—Sperry and Church, government.

Pictou—Cameron, Grant and Yanner, opposition.

Queen's—Hemeon and Hunt, government.

Richmond—Joyce and Mathieson, government.

Shelbourne—Manson and Robertson, government.

Victoria—One government and one opposition.

Yarmouth—One government and one opposition.

This gives the government 25 and the opposition 13. Cahan, leader of the opposition, was defeated in Shelbourne.

No Congratulations From Cleveland.

Washington, D.C., March 16.—It is stated at the White House on authority that the president has cabled no message of congratulation to the President of Brazil, although it is probable that Minister Thompson has expressed satisfaction at the termination of the revolution in the usual manner.

HE FEARED BATTLE

Why Admiral da Gama Surrendered to Peixoto.

THE SHORE BATTERIES TO OPEN FIRE

In One Concentrated Effort on Rebel Fort and Fleet.

The Anxiously Looked For Naval Fight with Dynamite Gun Indefinitely Adjourned as a Result of da Gama's Discretion—Mello Said to Have Run Away—Both Admirals are "Wanted."

Rio de Janeiro, March 16.—The circumstances which led to da Gama's offer of surrender were no doubt the preparations for a decisive fight, which had been made by Peixoto. Peixoto has issued an official decree announcing that at noonday all the government batteries would open fire upon the rebel ships in the bay as well as upon Fort Villegaignon and Cobras Island.

Warning had been given to citizens to leave the city and seek shelter outside the range of the rebel guns. There was no doubt felt that the insurgent gunners would reply to the government fire and bombard the city, doing considerable damage to buildings, but with more than sixty heavy guns which Peixoto now has in his various batteries, the fight, it was thought, should not last long. The government forces were in high spirits over the prospects of a general conflict and appeared ready to fight to the death for the established government of Brazil.

Residents of Rio would have been put to an immense amount of trouble in getting out of the way of the artillery duel on such short notice, and none of them could feel sure that his home or shop would not be in ashes when he returned. Yet they realized that this action of Peixoto was a necessity, if any end was to be put to the business of the paralyzing and anomalous state of affairs which had so long existed. With the Republica and Aquidaban somewhere out at sea, and the loyal navy guarding the entrance to the harbor to prevent their return or escape of the hemmed-in rebel ships. The enemy was at a great disadvantage, and the general sentiment was that even if Peixoto did draw their fiercest fire upon the capital he was justified in doing so under the circumstances.

The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the submarine torpedo boat Piratini (formerly the Ericsson Destroyer) and the European torpedo boat Aurora had advanced inside the harbor bar and had taken up an advantageous and partially sheltered position between Fort Sao Joao and Sugar Loaf fort, from which the Nictheroy could lodge a dynamite shell within the ramparts of Fort Villegaignon. It was fully expected the remaining vessels of the loyal fleet, including the America, Paranahyba and the five more torpedo boats which lay just outside the entrance to the bay, with the loyal forts Sao Joao and Santa Cruz, ought to be fully able to prevent the Republica and Aquidaban from rejoining the rebel fleet had such an attempt been made.

Peixoto, in accordance with the terms of an agreement entered into some time ago between the belligerents on both sides and foreign governments represented in Rio Janeiro, sent word to foreign naval commanders that he would after the expiration of forty-eight hours from the receipt of this message begin the bombardment of the insurgent fleet by the guns in the city batteries.

This notice was intended to allow the merchant fleet in the bay, as well as the foreign men-of-war, to seek a safe anchorage outside the line of fire, but it was acknowledged that if the rebel ships, instead of coming out into the open to fight, should continue their established practice of anchoring among the merchant ships, it would complicate matters considerably.

Peixoto in the early months of the revolt used occasionally to fire upon the rebels from the guns he was mounting in the newly constructed batteries on the hill tops surrounding the city and from others on the water front. This brought an answering fire from the rebels upon the city and endangered the lives and property of foreign residents, who appealed to their respective governments for protection. This resulted in vigorous protests to Mello, who replied that as long as Peixoto fired upon him from the city Rio should be regarded as a fortified town and treated accordingly. Peixoto thereupon agreed to desist from using the city batteries upon the rebels, and while he still continued to strengthen and increase these batteries in number, the rebel fleet thereafter was subject only to the fire of local forts and the Nictheroy shore batteries.

The insurgents, however, would have been assailed from three quarters at once—from the loyal forts, the city batteries and the newly purchased government fleet. Both sides had cleared for action, and Rio, figuratively speaking, was holding her breath in expectation of the biggest fight of the rebellion.

Buenos Ayres, March 16.—Rio de Janeiro dispatches say that the surrender of the insurgents was due to lack of provisions. Da Gama is denounced for his desertion. It is understood the government will demand his surrender as a pirate by any country harboring him. It is thought that Mello has also deserted. The loyal fleet will be sent in search of the Republica and the Aquidaban.

Imperial Politics.

London, March 16.—The coming budget, it is said, will show an increase in the income tax.

Herbert Gladstone has been returned from West Leeds without opposition. His acceptance of the position of first commissioner of works necessitated his re-election to parliament.

The Gravesend Oppressor.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 16.—Justice Sutherland, found guilty of oppression in connection with the Gravesend election troubles, failed to appear for sentence to-day and his bail was declared forfeited. Sutherland is under other indictments, and if he does not appear by Monday a motion will be made to forfeit the bail in these cases also. The total bail is $10,000.

British Brakemen.

New Westminster, March 16.—William Bent and James Connolly, brakesmen on the Great Northern railway, were arrested this morning, charged with enticing minors, two girls, named George and Punch, of South Westminster, into a house of ill-fame. The trial is now proceeding.

Russian Mine Explosion.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—News has been received here of the explosion of a boiler in a mine in the province of Ekaterinoslaff, killing 15 and wounding many.

WITH GREAT ECLAT.

Opening of the Commons a Fashionable Function—Tache to Lord Aberdeen.

Liberals Delighted Over the Signal Victory in Nova Scotia—Palmer Case.

Ottawa, Ont., March 16.— The weather was excellent here yesterday, and the turn out of the opening of parliament was larger than for years past. This was partly due to its being the first term of the new Governor-General and the popularity of Lord Aberdeen. There was the usual brilliant assemblage in the senate. An escort from the Princess Louise's dragoon guards accompanied the vice-regal carriage from the government house and a guard of honor from the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

The British Columbia contingent arrived to-day. Dr. Lachapelle will second the address and not Haslam. The French-Canadians insist that when English speaking members move it then French Canadians must second it. This will be carried out.

Mr. Hasham was introduced in the house yesterday by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Mara. Mr. Martin was introduced by Messrs. Laurier and Davies.

Archbishop Tache of Winnipeg has written Lord Aberdeen in regard to the Northwest ordinance and the refusal of the government to disallow it. His communication covers 100 pages. It is said Tache complains that Thompson's report to the cabinet did not correctly set forth the facts.

There is great rejoicing among the Liberals in the commons over the victory of Mr. Fielding in the Nova Scotia elections of yesterday. On the result being made known here last night James Sutherland, Liberal whip, telegraphed as follows to Mr. Fielding: "House of Commons, Ottawa: Liberals in house of commons greatly cheered by your victory. Accept congratulations. (Signed) James Sutherland."

It is understood Laurier also sent a telegram to Fielding congratulating him on his success.

In the house of commons this afternoon Sir John Thompson, in reply to Davies, said it would be better if he (Davies) would make a motion for papers on the Judge Palmer case, and then they would be brought down. Sir James Grant then moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, dealing principally with the great development of the country, the benefits arising from the construction of the C. P. R. He referred to the departure of the Earl of Derby and the arrival of Lord Aberdeen. In 1872 he (Grant) introduced the C. P. R. bill in the house, and Sir John Macdonald had framed it.

Safe for Seven Years.

San Jose, Cal., March 16.—Oscar Helgren, who pleaded guilty to burglary in this city several weeks ago, and who was captured with a confederate named Funk on a steamer about to leave San Francisco, was this morning sentenced to seven years in San Quentin. Helgren "operated" extensively in Portland, and it was the fear of being taken there to answer for burglaries that caused him to plead guilty here. Funk, his accomplice, was taken to Portland a week ago. Helgren is 25, and one of the most skilful burglars in the country.

The Ice Going Out.

Montreal, March 16.—The ice on the St. Lawrence river is showing signs of weakness and a general breaking up cannot be far off. On the south side holes left by the ice cutters have widened in every direction, and large sheets of open water are visible towards St. Lambert. These bodies of water are gradually washing over and wearing away the surrounding boundaries of ice. This is looked upon as the beginning of the general break-up.

The Williams Murder Trial.

Brampton, Ont., March 16.—The case for the crown in the Williams murder trial was finished at adjournment. The weakest evidence yet given was advanced this morning. The crown failed to connect the head of a cane found in McWhirrel's possession with a broken cane without the head found in the house of the murdered couple. This was a most important link in the chain of evidence. The defence is being proceeded with this afternoon.

Atlantic Derelicts.

London, March 16.—In the house of commons to-day, in reply to a question, the secretary for foreign affairs said the government of the United States had informed the English government that it was prepared to confer with the maritime powers at any time with a view to removing derelicts in the Atlantic.

The Queen in Italy.

Florence, March 16.—Queen Victoria arrived to-day. The Royal party were heartily cheered. They were driven to Villa Fabricotti, where her majesty will remain until April 9th.

DOWN IN DENVER.

Governor Waite Declares His Determination

TO CARRY THE CITY HALL BY FORCE

The Public Are Filled With Consternation

At Reports of Great Stories of Dynamite at the City Hall—A Gang of Desperate Men to Hurl It Among the Troops—General McCook's Action—A Deplorable State of Affairs.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—General McCook, at Denver, has informed the war department that he has been called upon by the governor of Colorado for troops to assist in preserving order in the city, and that he has complied with the request. The action of General McCook was referred to the war department, but Secretary Larmont, in view of the political complications of the matter, will lay it before the cabinet to-day.

Denver, Colo., March 16.—All is quiet in the city and business has been resumed. There are no signs to-day of the remarkable demonstrations of yesterday afternoon. The companies of military are asembled in their different armories awaiting orders to come to Denver. Governor Waite has declared, despite all advice, that he will again attempt to take the city hall by force. The governor is now in conference with General McCook. The public were filled with consternation to-day when it was learned that great stores of giant powder and dynamite cartridges had been placed in the tower of the city hall, where a gang of desperate fellows stood ready and willing to throw the deadly explosive into the ranks of the militia. The governor says he will issue a manifesto after his conference with General McCook.

General McCook this morning renewed his request to the governor for the disbandment of the militia. The sheriff asserts that if the governor should again call out the militia General McCook will cause their arrest as disturbers of the peace.

After a conference between General McCook and Governor Waite, the governor retired to his office and wrote a letter to McCook, requesting him to withdraw the federal troops. Judge Graham refused to-day to order Governor Waite's arrest for contempt. The judge said, however, if anyone were injured, or any property destroyed by the military acting under the governor, he would have him arrested for contempt of court.

Washington, March 16.—After the cabinet meeting the understanding was that Gen. McCook's instructions limited his action to such measures as might be necessary to protect United States property, and to take no part in the political controversy on one side or the other, unless otherwise instructed.

Gov. Waite to-day wrote Gen. McCook withdrawing his (Waite's) request for federal troops. Gen. McCook says he ordered the troops from Fort Logan solely for the purpose of protecting United States property. A statement signed by prominent men has been sent to the representatives of Colorado in Washington, requesting them to use their influence to prevent the withdrawal of the troops, saying they fear bloodshed in case of withdrawal.

Miss Juch's New Engagement.

New York, March 16.—It is reported that Assistant District Attorney Wellman will shortly marry Miss Emma Juch the opera singer.

Tammany Stealing Away.

New York, March 16.—The exodus of prominent Tammanyites from the city seems to continue. Yesterday Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan and his law partner, ex-Judge Edward Brown, who is counsel to the excise board, joined the procession. At Mr. Sheehan's office it was said that his destination was unknown and that he would be gone for at least a week. Alderman Martin has also taken to travel, having, it is announced, gone to Hot Springs, Ark., to seek a cure for a very painful attack of rheumatism, with which he has been afflicted.

Miss Pollard's Testimony.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—In the Breckinridge-Pollard suit to-day the plaintiff took the stand. She told about her first meeting with the colonel, and his repeated promises of marriage; her request to him at the meeting in Mrs. Blackburn's house in Washington, to name the day for the marriage; her bargain with Rodesman, who paid for her education, also for staying in Sarah Gess's house in Lexington, and of the Colonel's visit to her there, and of her arrangements for the birth of the child, and defendant's payment for her education at the Fayarre institute. She declared Breckinridge was the father of her children, and she had never had sexual relation with anyone else.

New York, March 16.—A marriage certificate was filed to-day showing that the marriage ceremony between Mrs. Wing and Col. Breckinridge, was performed by Rev. Dr. Paxton, pastor of the West Presbyterian church, in April last. According to the certificate Breckinridge had been married to Mrs. Wing several months previous to the time that he is alleged to have confessed his engagement to Miss Pollard.

Alleged Blackmail.

Omaha, Neb., March 16.—Banker Johnson, who is being sued for $50,000 by Rev. Mr. Campbell for ruining his family, failed to answer yesterday. He declares that the case is blackmail and that he has always treated Mrs. Campbell as a lady. He alleges that he has proof of this in the preacher's own handwriting.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

The Attempt to Blow Up La Madeline Yesterday.

Paris, March 15.—As announced in the Times despatches last night a bomb was exploded just inside the main door of the church of La Madeline. One person, supposed to be the perpetrator of the explosion was killed, and several others were wounded. The explosion, which was evidently premature, mutilated in a horrible manner the man who was carrying the bomb. It is generally believed that it was the intention of the miscreant to throw the bomb into the midst of the worshippers who were gathered for the afternoon service. Four persons have been taken into custody on suspicion of being accessories of the man who was killed. The police had the greatest difficulty in getting their prisoners to the station, the mob who had gathered making several attempts to seize the prisoners and lynch them.

The Madeleine or church of St. Mary Magdalene, one of the oldest places of worship in Paris, has a large congregation and is especially well attended during the devotions of the Lenten season. The afternoon of vesper services were about to begin and worshippers were rapidly filling the edifice when the explosion occurred. Many persons were prostrated, and the detonation followed by crashing of the glass in the windows, the shrieks of the women, and the horrified shouts of the men attracted an immense crowd of people from some distance around. At first it was believed that several persons had been killed and a large number injured; but it was soon ascertained that providentially only one had been killed. Providentially, too, the man who had met his death was the fiend who carried the bomb into the edifice.

The police, who were quickly on the scene, acted with the greatest coolness. Leaving the supposed injured to be cared for by the many volunteers, they at once set to work to discover the authors of the outrage. They soon found, mingled with the excited crowd, four men whose suspicious actions indicated their connection with the explosion and pounced upon them. When the prisoners were taken into the street on their way to the police station, the crowd, which was constantly increasing, set up a howl of indignation and made a rush for the presumed dynamiters. They were guarded by a strong body of police, but several times the crowd succeeded in breaking through the cordon of gensd'armes surrounding the prisoners. They were not successful, however, in reaching the objects of their vengeance, having been beaten back on each occasion, and had to content themselves with curses, denunciations and demands, that the men be given up to their jury. The prisoners were finally landed in the station, where they were placed in cells and put under a strong guard.

The havoc created in the church by the explosion of the bomb was not as great as would have been had the bomb thrower succeeded in getting further inside the edifice when the bomb exploded. As it was, however, the wood work near the main entrace was splintered, and the heavy, handsome, stained glass window panes in the front of the church were shattered into atoms. In the floor, where the man stood when the bomb exploded, is an indentation several feet in diameter, filled with minute fragments of tiling. A number of women were taken home from the church in carriages in a fainting condition as the result of the shock and physicians were called, the ordinary means having failed to revive them.

The police believe the intention of the bomb thrower was to cause an explosion in the middle of the church during the services, when the large edifice would be filled to its capacity, and are of the opinion that a number of men were in complicity with him. The police have taken possession of the church and are conducting an investigation, which, with the information they already have, will lead to many arrests during the night for complicity in the plot which they believe to have existed. At the time of the arrest of the four men in the church it was supposed that the bomb had injured no one except the man who was responsible for the explosion, but it is now learnt that several persons were seriously hurt. The body of the bomb thrower was exposed at the morgue for several hours after it had been restored as much as possible in order to facilitate indentification. The story that the bomb thrower was Ravachol was given up, as several men who knew the latter were positive that he was not in Paris. Early in the evening three detectives brought a workingman to the morgue and the body was identified as that of Desire Joseph Fauwels, a Belgian. He is known to the police of Brussels and Liege as a preacher of the propaganda of the deed. He was an admirer of Ravachol and Vaillant, and is said to have been in communication with the violent anarchists who fled to London and Switzerland.

The Abbe Locke Bounse, who is attached to the church of La Madeleine was standing near the inner door when the explosion occurred. His version of the affair is that the man carrying the bomb had passed through the main entrance with the stream of worshippers who were pouring into church, and was about to pass the swinging doors. He had his hands in his coat pockets, when one of the doors rebounded and struck him on the arm. The blow upon his arm caused him to jerk his hands from his pocket and with it came the bomb which fell upon the floor. Then came the explosion which hurled persons in nearly all directions.

When sufficient order was restored to enable an investigation to be made, the body of the man who carried the bomb was found just outside the door. His clothing had been torn to shreds and his entrails were protruding from a great hole in his abdomen, most of which had been blown away and was scattered about the space in the lobby, while the walls, the floor and the clothing of many who stood near were bespattered with blood and fragments of flesh. Upon examination of the body, a number of nails and bits of iron, with which the bomb had been charged, were found embedded in the flesh and in the cavity in the abdomen.

A Charming Personality.

Baltimore, March 15.—The bride of yesterday, Miss Louise Morris, has the reputation of being one of the handsomest women in the United States, and probably has been written about and talked about more than any other society woman of the country. Her perfect figure and face were reproduced to great advantage in a life size painting exhibited at the World's fair last summer. She has been in society four years, and each summer has been the reigning belle at Newport and Narragansett. She is slightly above the average height, with brown hair, large sympathetic eyes and a queenly carriage. Frederick Gebhard has a reputation that is national. He and his sister, Mrs. Belle Neilson, one of the handsomest widows in New York, are the last representatives of the Gebhard family. He is fond of sport, and his income of $80,000 a year enables him to keep up a large establishment and to indulge in numerous hobbies.

Anarchy in France.

Paris, March 15.—It is said anarchist Pauwels, killed in the Madeleine yesterday was in Barcelona at the time of the bomb outrage in the Liceo theatre in that city. It is also said he was an intimate friend of anarchist Bourdin, who was also killed by the explosion of his own bomb in Greenwich park. The search by the police of the rooms occupied by Pauwels, confirmed the belief that Pauwels was really the notorious anarchist known as Rabardy. Documents and other evidence were discovered which implicate many in the plot to explode bomb in the Medeleine.

Figaro advocates court martials for anarchists caught red-handed.

The Jews and the Holy Land.

I hear that all the great leaders of Hebrew opinion are united in the policy which has been resolved on in connection with the colonization of Palestine. They will not at the outset seek to attract Hebrews to the Holy Land. Their duty first will be to establish order and discipline among the Jews who are already in Palestine. This is already done a little to secure this by the initiation of a system of technical training and by establishing well appointed schools. It is, of course, comprehended that if the flow of refugees from Russia be directed there the difficulty will only be increased. As a preliminary step, therefore, the attempt will be made to regulate that flow, or even to prevent it, until the present objectionable features of the work of colonization have been removed. S. Montagu has been appointed treasurer of the European fund established in connection with this work.—Manchester Guardian.

The Sicilian Revolutionists.

Malato, the anarchist leader, says the troubles in Sicily are not the result of anarchist teachings, but are due to distress, bad government and excessive taxation. It requires some species of intelligence to accept anarchy as a polity hopeful of benefit to mankind, and the Sicilians are so densly ignorant that their mental status is hardly high enough to swallow anarchism as a creed. But they have stomachs and backs, and when both ache, the one from starvation and the other from badly requited labor, they are apt to grumble and look into causes. Not having any form of organization or recuperation in themselves they are prone to look to the government for salvation, and, when it does not come, to curse the government. If Italy were intelligent in the affairs of government there would probably be a revolution from Lombardy to Sicily at this moment. The country is cursed with excessive taxation and an army of office-holders, 50 per cent. too numerous for the work there is to do. The military and naval expenditure is preposterous for such a poor country; credit is reeling; debt overloads everything and a war of classes is being engendered which may have a fearful outburst. Malato is probably right in thinking there will be more bomb outrages.

The New Paganism.

The true Latin anarchist confuses God with society, and disbelieves in both with equal vehemence, or occasionally—like the Sicilian who last week repudiated God as "an ally of the bourgeoisie"—denies him without having wholly lost faith in his existence, the truest of all the forms of blasphemy. The hatred is displayed in all Latin countries, even Spanish anarchists declaring themselves atheists on the scaffold, and is, we imagine, in all so far sincere, that if in any country anarchy triumphed, religion would be persecuted, and its priests either put to death or regarded with a sleepless passion of hostility and suspicion. They would live "suspect," in the revolutionary sense, which involved the danger of being treated as enemies of the human race.—London Spectator.

A Grateful Stork.

A story of a stork is told by a German paper. About the end of March, 1891, a pair of storks took up their abode on the roof of the school-house in the village of Poppenhofen. One of the birds appeared to be exhausted by its long journey and the bad weather it had passed through. On the morning after its arrival the bird was found on the ground before the school-house door. The man, who, like all Germans, considered it a piece of good luck to have the stork's nest on his house, picked up the bird and took it indoors. He nursed it carefully, and when it was convalescent used every morning to carry it to the fields a short distance from the house, where its mate appeared regularly at the same hour to supply it with food. The stork is now cured; and every evening it flies down from the roof and gravely walks by the side of its friend from the school-house to the meadows, accompanied by a wondering crowd of children.—Our Dumb Animals.

Scotch to the Backbone.

Fifteen years ago, the 20th day of January, George, Lord Haddo, eldest son and heir of the Earl of Aberdeen, was born. His Lordship is in heart and by nature a true son of old Scotia and it is with this distant feeling he is growing to manhood; all education and influences being directed to this end and his education will probably include a year or two in a Scotch university before he goes to Oxford. His first school days were spent in the preparatory school of Uargilfield at Edinburgh. A little story is told which illustrates admirably the patriotism of our hero. It was the first day for Lord Haddo in the school and the boys were all seated at dinner. At the end of each long table one of the masters sat. Suddenly there was a little skirmish at one of the tables; the master called for order and asked what was the matter. Instantly Lord Haddo was on his feet. "Master, I have been insulted," he said, and pointing to one of the boys he continued, "he said I wasn't a Scotchman."

All the elements which nature requires, to make the hair beautiful and abundant, are supplied in Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

The Royal Road to Beauty.

The art of good looks is a fine art, indeed, and one that deserves the encouragement it seems to be getting on every side. Even those "aids to beauty" in the shape of lotions, lemon water and skin soaps—so enthusiastically urged upon womankind from the back pages of every magazine and pamphlet in the land, are not to be treated with topping scorn; they have their place and use in the general struggle for loveliness. Why, the great Balzac himself is careful to inform us that a certain Mme. Rhabourdin's complexion, "beautified by a bran bath, was softly radiant" on the night of the grand ministerial function which was to be the ambitious woman's Waterloo. Does not this honorable mention forever establish the importance of bran baths in a woman's career? That Mme. Rhabourdin's high schemes fell through will impeach the efficacy of the bran bath for her of shallow understanding only. The daring schemes simply fell through in spite of the bran bath. Now, while bran baths and various other beautifying lotions are nowise to be neglected by the pretty woman in search of mere prettiness, why not back up those deliberate efforts for comeliness by common sense conduct throughout each day's wear and tear? To begin with, women sit too much, and women stand quite too much. Nothing is so wearisome as standing about, even to the well trained body that has been drilled into good poise, and sitting is not resting, however cleverly women may delude themselves on this point. The young girl who desires to keep away crow's feet and that jaded look we all know so well, and to retain the suppleness and adorable bloom of extreme youth, should, when off parade—or off duty, as the case may be—and in her own room, make a couch of the floor her habitual resting place. Absolute repose comes to the tired muscles only when the body is reclining, and absolute repose comes to the overstrung nerves only when the muscular system is perfectly at rest—relaxed. The middle-aged woman could, I am positive, woo back much of the freshness and lithesomeness of her girlhood if she would be at a little pains to learn how to rest. Five minutes at rest flat on one's back on the floor or on a hard, smooth couch, are worth half an hour of so styled "rest" in an arm chair or in that unreposeful temptress, the rocking chair. Some one has said to the women of to-day, "Never stand when you can sit, never sit when you can lie down." This exhortation, applied with some elasticity, is the best receipt for beauty I know of. While I have little sympathy with the gospel of laziness preached so consistently by some lives, I do recommend frequent daily lapses into complete fallowness.—Marianna F. McCann, in Harper's Bazar.

A New Military Implement.

The infantry and chasseur regiments of the Austro-Hungarian army have just been supplied with a new implement which can be used as a spade, shovel, hatchet and saw. It is about a foot and a half in length, weighs about two pounds, and is so arranged that it can be hung by the belt on the left side near the bayonet. It will enable the infantry to do all that is necessary in laying out a camp, fixing cooking places, providing a water supply and throwing up light earthworks. Exercises in the use of this new weapon, which is intended to render infantry regiments independent of their own pioneer companies, have also been introduced, and will be carried on by the Vienna garrison in one of the large drill grounds in the environs.—London Times' Vienna correspondence.

"This taxin' incomes ain't the thing to do to make the country rich," said Uncle Silas. "They'd ought to tax expenditure. People 'd spend less 'n save more then."

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

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W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed,' which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Sword's Motion for More Information re the Nakusp Scheme.

GOVERNMENT AGREE TO THE MOTION

Dr. Milne's Election Regulation Bill Defeated—All the Government Members Vote Against It—Amendments to the Redistribution Bill.

March 15.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

Mr. Horne presented a petition against a bill to validate a drainage by-law in the municipality of Chilliwack.

The select committee on the game act reported a bill to amend the act. Read a first time.

Mr. Sword moved for a return of information as to who were the directors of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company when the contract for construction was signed? Who are the contractors? If a firm or company, who are the members of the firm or company? What tenders were received, and for what amounts? Who acted as engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway? What is the paid-up capital of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company? What have they to dispose of that the government should pay them $30,200 for 49 per cent. of their stock?

Also, copy of the forms of tender issued; statement of the grounds on which the government assumed that the bonds could only be sold at a large discount; Duchesnay's estimate of the cost of the work; copy of the contract under which construction proceeded.

Mr. Sword said the government should remember that there was a higher court to appeal to than the house. That higher court was the country. The members of the house had asked time and time again for the information, part only of which had been brought down.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was no objection to the motion, but the bill could go on without all the information asked for. The questions were inquiries into other people's business, but the government would try to get the information. The members could obtain most of the information just as easily as the government can. The information wanted would not aid members in the discussion of the bill. The house had before it all the information upon which the government proceeded in the matter. He moved two amendments which, he said, would simplify the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the premier and the government were always on their defence, but when they were asked questions they refused to answer them.

Hon. Mr. Davie—We have not refused any information.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You refused to bring down the order in council upon which the whole scheme should be based.

Hon. Mr. Davie—There is no such an order in council.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—That makes it all the worse. The premier when asked questions either refused to answer them or tried to justify his acts by saying "The leader of the opposition did that when he was in power or when he was mayor of the city." The premier said the member for Westminster could obtain the information from the company. What has Mr. Sword got to do with the company?

Hon. Mr. Davie—What have we got to do with the company?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Why, you have everything to do with the company. When a government was assuming responsibility for a company it should know everything about it. In other countries a government would not incorporate a company before it proved that it was a bona fide company. It showed the want of business capacity of the government when the leader asked, "What have we to do with the company?" The house should not be asked to vote on the question before all the information was in the possession of the members. If the government had no information, they should have it. They should have had it before entering into an agreement. What view he took of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway and the Victoria & Sidney railway did not have anything to do with the Nakusp & Slocan railway.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he did not say that the government knew nothing about what the bonds sold at. They knew everything about it. It was not the duty of the government to concern itself about the shareholders in the company.

Mr. Brown contended that it was the duty of the government to find out who the members of the company were. When the government guaranteed the company's bonds for $17,500 a mile when the road could not cost more than $15,000 a mile, the house should know who the members of the company were. If other members had the same information that he had they would not move a step until they had a sworn statement as to who the members of the company are. Did the government know that the cars being placed on the road are rotten? The idea of a government guaranteeing the bonds of the company before they had any information!

Mr. Cotton said the debate on the bill should not proceed until the information had been brought down. The result of the Shuswap & Okanagan guarantee should make the members careful before proceeding with this scheme.

The resolution as amended was passed.

The third reading of the dentistry bill was defeated on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Davie, Vernon, Turner, Croft, Milne, Kellie and Watt—8.

Nays—Messrs. Martin, Stoddart, Booth, Adams, Fletcher, Keith, Cotton, Forster, Brown, Kitchen, Sword, Smith, Horne, McKenzie, Beaven and Semlin—16.

Dr. Milne moved the second reading of the elections regulation act, which provides for the reduction of a candidate's deposit from $200 to $50. He would like to strike the whole amount out, but he left $50 in the act to meet the views of some members of the house. The $200 deposit was in some cases a hardship, some who wished to be candidates being unable to make the deposit of $200, much less to lose it in case he did not get the required number of votes. In order to overcome the objection that there would be too many candidates he had an amendment providing that a candidate's nomination paper should be signed by ten electors. He proposed that the polls should be opened from 8 a. m. to 5 p.m., thus giving more time in which to vote. This was the same as the Dominion act. In England the polls were open twelve hours, from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. The counterfoil with a number on it he proposed to do away with, as the counterfoil was cumbersome and of no use. There would be a stamp on the ballot paper.

Mr. Croft rose to a point of order. The bill proposed to repeal a tax of $200, which a private member could not move to do.

Mr. Booth—It also affects the constitution.

Mr. Speaker—This is not a constitution bill. I do not think Mr. Croft's point is well taken.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I have introduced several amendments to the regulation bill as a private member.

Mr. Speaker did not think the $200 deposit could be called a tax. The bill, he thought, was properly before the house.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he was personally opposed to any deposit being required of a candidate. Requiring a deposit was going back to the time when a property qualification was necessary for a member of the legislature. The bill, however, was a step in the right direction. There was an objection to the regulation that ten electors should sign the nomination paper, as it would disclose how those men intended to vote.

Hon. Mr. Davie could not see anything in the bill to recommend it to the house. The clause providing that ten electors shall sign the nomination paper was open to the objection stated by the leader of the opposition. The $200 deposit was a very good plan. The same amount was required of a candidate for the Dominion house. It prevents expense to the government of men running who had not the slightest chance of being elected. He did not think the polls should remain open until 5 o'clock. The poll should be closed at 4 o'clock, and have the agony over. The law would have to be materially changed before the counterfoil on the ballot paper could be done away with. If this was done there would be no way of preventing double or triple voting. He would vote against the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Grant thought the provision to decrease the deposit was a good one, although he would sooner see the amount abolished altogether.

Mr. Forster said the ballot paper would not show if a man had voted more than once. The list showed that. The Australian ballot act, adopted by several states, did not provide for the numbering of the ballot papers. The premier had not studied the bill. If he had he would have seen that the ballot had to be stamped by the returning officer, so there could be no stuffing of the box.

Hon. Mr. Davie gave an exhibition of how ballot boxes were stuffed.

Several Voices—Is that how you do it?

Mr. Brown said the proper way to prevent the stuffing of the ballot box was for the attorney-general to see that those who did it were punished. But of course those who did that voted for the government. The present form of ballot could be held in terrorum over the heads of employes of large companies. He did not think the $200 deposit was a good provision. It prevented good men from coming out.

Dr. Watt said it was a vicious principle to require a candidate to make a deposit of $200. It was a bet of $200 between the province and the candidate. The bill before the house also provided a deposit of $50, which was as bad as the $200, the principle being the same. No deposit was required of a candidate in Ontario, and the members of the Ontario house were equally as capable as the members of the Dominion house. He approved of the change in the ballot paper. He could not vote for the bill, as it proposed to perpetuate the vicious principle of requiring a deposit.

Mr. Booth approved of the act providing for a deposit of $200.

Mr. Semlin would vote for the bill, as it would remove restrictions from the electors. If a deposit of $200 was necessary, why not make it $2,000, and let the government run the whole province? The principle was a wrong one, and he hoped that when the bill went into committee it would be still further modified.

Mr. Keith considered that the legislature should be open to everyone. He never could agree with the principle of requiring a deposit of $200 from a candidate. The fact that the Dominion required a deposit did not make it a good principle. He would even like to see the $50 deposit struck out. He was surprised at the member for Cariboo, Dr. Watt, who while advocating the principle of no deposit would not vote for the bill. The deposit was a barrier against workingmen entering the legislature. They could not very often obtain the necessary $200. Every man, rich or poor, should be allowed to become a candidate. There were some provisions in the bill that he could not agree with, but he would certainly vote for the second reading of it.

Mr. McKenzie said he would vote for the bill, as it would open the doors of the legislature to the workingmen.

The second reading of the bill was negatived on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Milne, Semlin, Beaven, Grant, McKenzie, Sword, Brown, Forster, Kitchen, Keith and Cotton—11.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Davie, Turner, Vernon, Croft, Martin, Hunter, Stoddart, Booth, Rogers, Anderson, Fletcher, Adams, Watt, Punch, Kellie, Smith and Horne—19.

The bills respecting the British Columbia Southern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways were considered in committee and reported to the house. They were then read a first time.

On consideration of the report on the supreme court bill, Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that assizes should be held at the following places and dates:

Nanaimo, first Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November; New Westminster, second Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in November; Vancouver, third Tuesday in May and second Monday in November; Victoria, last Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in November; Clinton, first Wednesday in June and first Monday in October; Kamloops, second Monday in June and second Monday in October; Richfield, last Monday in September; Lytton, second Friday in October. Provided, however, that if there are no prisoners awaiting or committed for trial, or if there are no cases, or if there is otherwise no business to come before any of the courts, there shall be no necessity for the holding of the same. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to appoint times for holding additional and other courts of assize. The amendments were adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing from an appeal from a county court on questions of municipal assessments.

Hon. Mr. Beaven did not think the amendment an advisable one. The business of a municipality could be tied up for months while the appeals were being considered.

The amendment was adopted and further consideration of the report was deferred.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill respecting the union of certain Methodist churches in Canada.

On consideration of the report on the British Columbia railway act amendment bill, Mr. Hunter moved a number of amendments, many of which were of a technical nature.

One amendment would allow a railway company to make a deviation from their main line under certain conditions. By the present act a company could not deviate their line even a hundred yards without obtaining the consent of the legislature.

This amendment was laid over and further consideration of the report was postponed.

The report of the dairying bill was adopted.

On consideration of the report on the redistribution bill an amendment was adopted correcting the boundaries of the electoral district of Victoria city. A number of technical amendments were also adopted, as was also one providing that any one who claims that his name has been wrongfully dropped from the list must appeal against it within four weeks after the publication of the corrected list in the British Columbia Gazette.

Another important amendment adopted was one providing that in the electoral districts of Vancouver city, New Westminster city, Nanaimo city and Victoria city the collector shall drop from the register the names of all those persons particulars of whose residences are not given upon the register of voters.

Hon. Mr. Davie proved that the interrogations put to a prospective voter may be given either in the presence of the collector or of some credible person as a witness, but in either case must be subscribed by the applicant and the witness. It was adopted.

The following was added as a new section: "Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the collector of voters in leaving any name off or placing any name on the register, may, within forty-eight hours after the decision complained of, give written notice to the collector of appeal to the county court judge having jurisdiction in the district, and such judge, or any acting judge, shall thereupon forthwith hear and determine such appeal, and may direct the name in question to be retained or omitted, as the case may require. The judge, or acting judge, shall be at once notified of such appeal, and the same shall be brought on for hearing at the earliest time when the judge can sit to dispose of the same, which he may do in a summary manner; and in default of being so brought on shall be deemed to have been abandoned. An appeal shall not stay the collector in completing and certifying his register, or in doing or completing any other matter or thing required by law, but after so completing or certifying his register he shall amend the same if the decision of the court of appeal shall require it."

Mr. Brown moved to do away with the provision that the government could change any enactment of the act. This was voted down.

Mr. Brown moved the following as a new section:

"No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drinks shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern, shop, or other place within the limits of any electoral district during the whole of the polling day at any election for a member or members to serve in the legislative assembly of this province; and every one who violates the provisions of this section shall be liable, for every such offence, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars, and costs, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months in default of payment of such penalty."

Hon. Mr. Davie supported the amendment and moved the adjournment of the debate, a motion that was adopted.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock until 11 o'clock a.m. on Friday.

MARCH 16.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 a.m.

Mr. Kitchen introduced bills to amend the line fences and water courses acts.

Dr. Watt moved that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole on Monday on bill No. 44, intituled "An act to further amend the Pharmacy Act, 1891." This is the bill that was negatived by the house a few days ago. In moving the house into committee, Dr. Watt said he did it as he believed the house had not fully considered the bill when they killed it.

The resolution was negatived by a large majority.

The dairying bill was read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee, Mr. Rogers in the chair, to consider the agricultural department bill. It was reported complete with amendments.

The placer mining bill was considered in committee, Mr. Kitchen in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

The house rose at 1:10.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Martin—On Monday: That an order of the house be granted for a copy of the report of Messrs. Keefer and Smith, C. E.s, regarding the proposed bridge at Kamloops.

Mr. Martin—On Monday: That an order of the house be granted for a return of the reports of the government inspector of coal measures in the Nicola country.

MISS POLLARD'S SUIT.

Lawyers Come to Blows—The Plaintiff Faints in Court.

Washington, March 15.—Court had just adjourned after the hearing in the Pollard-Breckinridge case for the day. The judge had scarcely left the room. The audience were slowly melting away through the storm door. The lawyers had gathered their books and papers and were departing with professional dignity. Suddenly, from an anteroom behind the judge's seat came confused sounds of tumult.

"The lawyers are fighting," said somebody.

During the argument over the admissibility of a certain deposition Lawyer Johnson for the plaintiff had used some very severe language to characterize the course of the defence in regard to the taking of that deposition. He accused them of doing all they could to prevent its being taken in the first place and stood there and tried to profit by their own sharp practice. He charged them with trickery and chicanery, repeating the latter word several times. Johnson's charges and intimations made Shelby visibly angry, and Breckinride did not mend matters by askin gShelby if he was "going to stand that," and suggesting that he should resent it at the first opportunity.

When Johnson sat down Shelby rose, pale with anger, and addressed the court, but not before the judge had ordered an adjournment. Shelby immediately hurried out into the little anteroom and awaited Johnson's coming.

When he appeared Shelby stepped in front of him and said:

"Johnson, you insulted me by your remarks concerning that deposition and I demand satisfaction, sir."

"Well, sir——" began Johnson, but before he could finish the sentence Shelby struck at him, grazing his cheek. Johnson raised his big fist to strike, but before he could deliver his sledge-hammer blow he was seized by the court officer, Shelby in the meantime remaining free. Lawyer Carlisle, seeing his partner thus attacked and hampered threw himself between him and Shelby, when Desha Breckinridge, the son of the defendant, came up behind Carlisle and struck him in the back of the head, Carlisle at the same time knowing who his assailant was. At this moment Congressman Breckinridge appeared, exclaiming excitedly that he had done nothing and was trying to preserve the peace.

Desha Breckinridge was pinned against the wall by a burly deputy marshal, while others were rushing about trying to restore order, but only adding to the general confusion.

The chief deputy marshal hastened to inform the judge of the profanation of the temple of justice and the judge quietly said he would give the matter attention in the morning. It is generally thought that he will treat the assault as contempt of court and fine the aggressors.

The day which ended so belligerently began quietly. As soon as the doors were opened some thirty well-dressed women hastily filed in and settled themselves down to having a good time enjoying the testimony. When Judge Bradley saw them he directed the marshal to notify all ladies not witnesses to withdraw. The women heard this direction with dismay, but meekly obeyed. They were a crestfallen and a blushing lot as they stood out in the corridor, and an impromptu indignation meeting was held, at which it was unanimously resolved that Judge Bradley was a "mean old thing."

The plaintiff, defendant and counsel were in their seats at the beginning. Long before the day ended the plaintiff was supported from the room by her attendant Sisters of Mercy in a fainting condition. It was when Dr. Parsons, a woman physician, was testifying and telling of the birth, three months of life, death and burial of a babe born to Madeline Pollard in February, 1888. Apparently calm and collected up to this point, she broke down utterly and sobbed aloud when Mrs. Dr. Parson told of a visit she and Miss Pollard had made to the undertaker's where the corpse lay. Miss Pollard returned no more during the day. She fainted at the doorway, and was carried into the marshal's office, where restoratives were applied, and when she had recovered sufficiently she was taken home.

"Call Mr. Francis," said Lawyer Wilson, the plaintiff's leading counsel.

In response there appeared a slender, smooth-faced young man wearing eyeglasses, black clothes and overcoat trimmed with fur, black gloves and a self-satisfied look. He was an oasis of amusement in a desert of dulness. He was refreshingly self-confident. He said he lived in New York, but passed the most of his time in Europe. He was a law student in the office of Coudert Bros. He was a cousin of Ward McAllister and of the Marquis de la Roche, chamberlain to the pope, which latter accounts in part for his name, "Claude de la Roche Francis."

He testified that he knew plaintiff and defendant; had met them at a house on Lafayette place, this city, frequently; had overheard, quite accidentally, you know, a conversation in which Colonel Breckenridge asked Miss Pollard if he (Francis) knew of their engagement, and appeared disturbed when told that he did. Miss Pollard afterwards consulted Francis about her engagement, and threatened if Breckenridge din't marry her to commit suicide by shooting herself.

Although Francis was affected in his manners and peculiarity of speech, he told the strangest story and one that damaged the defendant.

Dr. Mary Parsons then testified and, as already told, Miss Pollard was so affected that she had to be led from the room, sobbing and fainting before the door closed upon her. While this was going on the defendant sat in his seat staring stolidly at the scene. Mrs. Parsons testified that Breckinridge paid her bill for the services to Miss Pollard.

Miss Pollard was to-day until she broke down calm and reserved. She is slender, a little above the medium height, with a face interesting rather than pretty. Her hair is brown, very thick and worn in a coil. Her face is very intelligent and responsive, lighting up attractively when interested and expressive of all her emotions. Her nose is large, and her eyebrows have an inward arch that gives her something of a Japanese expression. Her face is much finer in profile than in full view. She carries herself modestly.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

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The materials and the workmanship are the best.

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RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 30 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to reverse the DEFORMITY of the human back. Illustrated book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 191 King St. W., Toronto.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,

COCOA is Skimmed Milk, CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER** ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $35 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street, Victoria. 6mds.

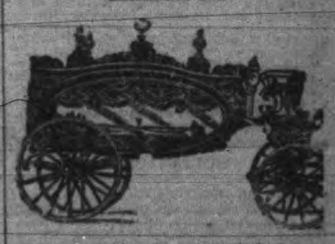
W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street stores.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 12 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 200 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

200 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x149 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650 for singly $225 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-6m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAllister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALLISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 —30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lots 16 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 186; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe22tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy23 E. G. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

PAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFERDNER, C. of R. & S.
oct8

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All countrymen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs executed at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

... SONS OF ERIN GRAND ...

Concert

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to be held in Victoria Theatre on

SATURDAY, 17th MARCH, 1894,

Commencing at 8 p. m.

THE SERVICES OF

MR. EVAN-THOMAS,

(Late of the Carl Rosa Opera Company), have been secured, together with the best local talent including the Ladies' String Orchestra.

ADMISSION—Reserved seats, 75c; unreserved seats, 50c; gallery, 25c.

Tickets can be had at Jameson's book store, or at Messrs. Flint & Prosser's, 18 Broad street. mar12 6t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Second baker, able to drive. Address B., Times office. mar15-3t

WANTED—Tailoress; one used to coats. 46 Yates street. mar14-3t

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, three cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jo8m&w

FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D. Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

TO LEASE—Ten acres of land adjoining the city boundaries will be leased for a term of years in consideration of the provincial taxes being paid and the land cultivated. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 2 acres of land, about three and a half miles from postoffice. Apply Alex S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Strayed, on the 11th inst., from the Belmont Farm, Esquimalt District, a collie dog; color: sable, with white chest, white frill round the neck, and white tip to tail. Anyone returning same will receive the above reward. H. Stuart, box 317, Victoria. mar14-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

LATEST SYSTEM of Dressmaking still taught and dresses fitted at 98 Yates St. Ladies taught at home. Agents wanted. mar12-1w

LADIES, now is the time to start housecleaning; have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COERIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 a,m,t&w 1y]

English Tobaccos

25 CENTS A SCREW.
3,000 PACKETS ARRIVED.

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

✠ Gilt Edge Hams
✠ And Dried Beef

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

Everything depends upon the one word

JOHNSTON'S

If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Take No Other.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 150 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS Manager

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deo1&w1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper-Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

The Daily Times.

TOO BRAZEN.

The worthy Colonist is in a state of mind over our exposure of its despicable scheme to connect the miners' organization with the outrage at Wellington. It tries to crawl out of its trouble by asserting that the sentence quoted yesterday was part of a telegram from Nanaimo, for which it should not be held responsible. Now the Colonist is very well known to possess a large amount of effrontery, but this exhibition is just a little too brazen to succeed. We venture to say no reader of the Colonist is fool enough to believe the statement that the sentence we quoted formed part of a Nanaimo telegram, for it formed part of a semi-local, semi-editorial paragraph which was carefully separated from the Nanaimo dispatch by a dash and was evidently written in the Colonist office. The evidence is contained in the paragraph itself, the whole of which we here reproduce:—

Although the matter of the explosion was not generally discussed here yesterday, nor treated as in any way significant, all trains arriving from up the line were carefully watched for suspicious characters, the police throughout the province working in concert in this arrangement, with a view to guarding every avenue to escape likely to be taken advantage of by the miscreants—for the theory of the police is understood to be that the dynamiting was not the work of any single individual, smarting under a fancied grievance, but of a secret and unlawful organization. In fact, it is currently reported that the murder of Mr. Sharp was deliberately planned, but failed in execution, and that, weakening after the fruitless blow had been struck, some member of the gang had peached. The resident miners are not believed to have been identified with the outrage, an outside organization inimical to employers and sworn to the policy of coercion and terrorism, being suspected. Only one "suspicious character" was located here yesterday, but it was not thought necessary to detain him.

The "here" plainly referred to Victoria and the "yesterday" was the day of the explosion. In short, any person who takes to turn up the Colonist of Wednesday will see at a glance that the sentence we quoted was not from the Nanaimo dispatch, and that the Colonist this morning resorted to its favorite device of falsehood to escape from a difficulty. If the cowardly and untruthful insinuation had been made in the Nanaimo dispatch it would have been the duty of the paper to apologize for its appearance. Had this course been followed the Colonist might have had some claim to forgiveness, but instead of this it chose to unload its nasty scheme on the shoulders of its Nanaimo correspondent, whose dispatch showed that he had no thought of suspecting the miners' association. That trick was worthy of the paper that first undertook to make the insinuation. The Colonist would have done much better to withdraw its remarks and offer an apology, instead of seeking to brazen it out and flying into a rage because the offence was exposed.

THE LEGISLATURE.

There can now be no further doubt as to the sincerity of the members of the government when they declare themselves to be friendly to the workingmen. Their every action this session has been against the toilers. They started in by having Mr. Keith's bill to prevent the employment of Chinamen in the mines, ruled out of order, to prevent the necessity of their coming out openly and voting against it. They introduced an amendment to the labor bureau bill at the suggestion of the unorganized workingmen of Victoria, but it took very little persuasion on the part of employers of labor to induce them to manufacture a very lame excuse for withdrawing that measure. This they did in spite of the fact that the premier and provincial secretary told the delegation from unorganized labor at a meeting held in the department of agriculture, that the amendments proposed were good ones and that the government was heartily in accord with them. But they capped the climax yesterday when they virtually said "We do not want any workingmen, or in fact poor men of any kind, in the legislature." Of course, even the premier was hardly brazen enough to use those exact words, but they nevertheless meant as much when they defeated Dr. Milne's election regulation bill. That bill proposed to reduce the deposit required of a candidate for legislative honors from $200 to $50. All the members of the opposition declared themselves in favor of the complete abolition of the deposit, but by meeting the government half way they thought that the bill might pass. The government at first, by means of the faithful Mr. Croft, attempted to have the bill ruled out of order on the ground that it varied taxation, but Mr. Speaker prevented that by ruling that the point was not well taken. Then the government men were forced, very reluctantly, to have their names recorded as having voted against the measure. This is one of the many schemes by which the government hopes to obtain a new lease of power. The ministers think that by preventing the workingmen and the masses from running candidates from their own ranks, the Davie government will be again returned.

A provision has been inserted in the redistribution bill providing that in the cities of the province, the names on the voters' lists opposite which there is no address, shall be struck off. Everyone entitled to vote should therefore see that the name of the street and number, if one, appears after his name on the list. Several hundred names will be struck off the Victoria list according to this provision. A copy of the voters' list can be seen at the Times office.

Dr. Milne's proposal to do away with the numbered ballot and counterfoil was as obnoxious to the premier as his proposal to lower the financial barrier by which the government tries to keep the poor man out of parliament. It is somewhat remarkable that just now in Ontario there is a vigorous agitation against this same system of traceable ballots, the Mowat government being accused of favoring it because it permits of discovering how men vote. As a matter of fact, there is hardly a possibility of such discovery being made unless there is an inquiry conducted by a judge. Discovery otherwise is possible only in case of an election official violating his oath of office and thus committing a crime for which he would be liable to very heavy punishment. If any voter ever finds that his vote has thus been irregularly scrutinized he will have the pleasure of sending some official to jail for his misconduct. But there are unfortunately a good many voters ignorant of this fact, and such men are likely to be practised upon by unscrupulous tools of the government, or of interests friendly to the government. For that reason it would have been more satisfactory to see an absolutely secret ballot adopted. Unfortunately for the same reason, the government and its henchmen were averse to a change, since at present they have some chance of frightening certain ignorant voters into voting for government candidates by threatening them with loss of employment in case of refusal. We hope to see every man who uses such threats landed in jail—where he should be.

The work of the present parliament of British Columbia will in all probability be at an end before next Friday. It will only require a few days' steady application to clear the order paper, and unless a great deal more business is brought in the house should be prorogued next Thursday, which the government intend to do if possible, so that there will be no need of the members returning to the capital after the Easter holidays. Forenoon sessions were commenced to-day.

The bill to amend the game protection act, introduced yesterday by Mr. Martin, for the committee appointed to consider the matter, provides that it shall at any time be unlawful to buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, any pheasant, or doe of any age, or any deer under the age of 12 months, nor shall any person buy or sell, or offer or expose for sale, any willow or ruffed grouse, blue grouse, prairie chicken, wild duck of all kinds, hare, deer, caribou, wapiti, moose, reindeer, mountain goat, or mountain sheep, before the first to pleasing Mr. Hall, the committee have inserted in their bill a clause providing that it shall be lawful to export deer skins taken in Cariboo district. No salmon roe shall be used for fishing in lakes, ponds or standing water. In the clause referring to licensed hunters it is provided in addition to the old regulations that they shall not shoot more than two bears or two beavers. The penalty for an infraction of the provisions of the act is raised. The fine is not to exceed $200 nor be less than $100. There are a few changes in the regulations for the region east of the Cascades.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

All our readers who are growers of fruit should carefully make a note of what Mr. Palmer has to say in regard to "black spot," a fungous disease which has become only too common among fruit trees in this province. At the cost of a little effort and a small outlay of money at the proper time the pest may be successfully fought, but if allowed to go unchecked it may seriously affect the fruit-growers' profits for more than one season. Freedom from fruit pests is like freedom from tyranny, inasmuch as its price is "eternal vigilance."

The French anarchists appear to take great pains to bring down on themselves the wrath of the multitude. In that they are kind, for no more effective measure for their own extermination could be devised. If once the common people are thoroughly convinced that they are not safe from the dynamite devil, whether in church or in theatre or quietly sitting at table, they will be apt to take measures more summary than those of the law. One execution by the street mob, such as was threatened in Paris yesterday, would be more effective as a deterrent than a score by the guillotine.

IS SPEAKER HIGGINS THE HOUSE OF LORDS?

To the Editor:—In 1892 Mr. Hall wished to ask Attorney-General Davie if the game act was constitutional. Speaker Higgins, on the authority of May ruled the question out of order because it involved a point of law!

In 1894 Mr. Keith wished to introduce a bill to regulate the Chinese in coal mines. Attorney-General Davie wished to know if it was constitutional. Speaker Higgins, on the authority of May, ruled the bill out of order, on the ground that it was not constitutional.

Sir Oliver Mowat, premier of Ontario, has to take some of his acts through the Ontario courts, the supreme court of Canada and up to the privy council before he is sure whether they are constitutional or not.

Premier Davie simply refers the matter to Speaker Higgins, and he, on the authority of May, with neatness and dispatch, decides the question, saves the attorney-general from answering a knotty point of law, saves government supporters from voting on a burning question just before the elections and saves the province thousands of dollars.

Yea, verily, May is a wonderful book; but what about Speaker Higgins?

PARNELL.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A movement has been organized in Montreal to raise a fund to cover the expense of having the Northwest school question heard before the privy council.

In the course of a few days the new splint factory on Victoria island, near Ottawa, will commence operations. The splints manufactured in it will be used in the New Jersey match factory.

The executors of the estate of the late James Norris, St. Catharines, have decided to sell the mills at Thorold and St. Catharines, as well as the steamer Persia, so that they will be better able to divide up the estate.

At the reorganization of the Club National, the French Liberal organization, of Ottawa, P. S. Chabot, for years a well known Conservative, gave in his adhesion to the Liberal party and accepted the office of vice-president.

The proposed St. Clair and Lake Erie canal has given the village of Tilbury Centre a boom, and property in and around the village is being rapidly bought up. A syndicate has bought a tract of land just out of the village and has subdivided it.

In the Ontario legislature the first division of the session resulted in 50 to 32 in favor of the government. Motions to abolish Government House and in favor of biennial sessions were debated. The former was defeated, but no vote was taken on the matter.

Miller Bros. & Toms, machinery agents, Montreal, have decided to go into liquidation in order to straighten out the complications arising from the retirement of Toms from the firm about eighteen months ago, and have called a meeting of their creditors to take the necessary steps. They claim there is a surplus of $27,000 over all liabilities.

Experts who have examined and reported on the Montreal water works recommend an enlargement of the aqueduct and an extension of the wheel house and the purchase of new hydraulic machinery, turbines, etc., sufficient to pump between fifty and sixty million gallons of water per day without recourse to steam power. The estimated cost of the proposed improvements is $1,500,000.

La Presse says the memoir of Monsignor Taché in reply to the response of the committee of the privy council at Ottawa refusing to disallow the Regina ordinances on the subject of the Northwest schools, is in the press in Montreal and will appear as a brochure in a few days. It adds: "We know from sure sources that the document is very elaborate and will not fail to make a great sensation among the public."

Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., was shown a paragraph from a Chicago paper to the effect that a contract had been awarded for the building of 250 miles of line from Nelson to a point near Calgary, through the Crow's Nest pass. He said: "If such a contract was let it is not for us. I am inclined to doubt if any other company let such a contract. In regard to the statement that we do not intend to do any construction work during the coming summer, we are building fifty miles from North Mattawa to Lake Kippewa. Beyond that we have not definitely determined on any important railway construction this year."

A Charlottetown dispatch says: It is reported that the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation company will abandon the mail service to the mainland and sell their steamers to New Yorkers for the West Indian fruit trade unless the Dominion government increases the subsidy. There is intense dissatisfaction at the delay or refusal to increase the subsidy. Hon. C. L. Owen, one of the directors, who was sent to Ottawa to obtain an increase, being interviewed, said he did not care to say much about the affair, but if his request was not granted something would have to be done. Wm. Walsh, M. P., one of the largest stockholders, said the company had decided to close and sell the ships, as they had been losing $30,000 annually during the last three years.

Philosophically Considered.

A man who knows the world will not only make the most of everything he does know, but of many things he does not know, and will gain more credit by his adroit mode of hiding his ignorance than the pedant by his awkward attempt to exhibit his erudition.—Colton.

A man's time, when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produce more of what is useful to life than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds.—Hume.

Every day's experience tends more and more to confirm me in the opinion that the temperance cause lies at the foundation of all social and political reform.—Richard Cobden.

The veil which covers the face of futurity is woven with the hand of mercy.—Bulwer Lytton.

HERE AND THERE.

Within the last half century there lived in Stonehaven an old woman who was regarded with considerable awe by the seafaring population. Before a voyage it was usual to propitiate her by the gift of a bag of coal. On one occasion two brothers, owners of a coasting smack, after setting sail, had to return to port through stress of weather, the storm being due, it was believed, to the fact that one of the brothers had omitted to secure the woman's good offices in the usual way. The brother who was captain of the smack seems to have been a firm believer in wind charms, for it is related of him that during a more than unusually high wind he was in the habit of throwing up his cap into the air, with the exclamation, "She maun hae something." She, in this case, was the wind, and not the witch; and the cap was meant as a gift to propitiate the storm.

* * *

Count Caprivi, the German chancellor, has very few attendants—a single bodyguard and a cook of doubtful capabilities. He rises at 6 to dress in uniform. At 7 comes a cup of tea, and with it the morning papers. Then he takes a ride. The return is at 10, when he dispatches correspondence and gives interviews. Lunch is served at the German hour, 12:15. The interval between 1 and 5 is devoted to the state, and at 6 comes dinner, a meal conspicuous by the absence of ladies and a gorgeous variety of uniforms. The count does not work in the evening. He has one great hobby—gardening, and he can console himself in any disappointment by contemplating his fine cabbage and superior dahlias.

* * *

The minister of a certain Highland parish, not more that a hundred miles from Millhouse, Kyles of Bute, arrived at the church one stormy, snowy Sabbath a few weeks ago, to find that only one worshipper had braved the elements. A gruff, outspoken character he was, too, more famed for his outspokenness than his piety. Anxious to propitiate him, the minister said—"Will I go on with the sermon, John?' John (gruffly)—"Of coorse." The minister got up into the pulpit, and, leaning over the book-board, inquired of John—"Will I give you the Gaelic sermon or the English one?" John (more gruffly)—"Gie's baith; ye're weel paid for it."

* * *

A young minister of a certain church has made his way into social favor by inducing the influential ladies of his congregation to believe that they were responsible for the best points in his sermons. In making a pastoral call, and when the conversation turned upon religious topics, he would pick out some utterance of his hostess, declare it admirable, and promise to use it on the ensuing Sunday. On that occasion she would proudly hear him introduce an embellished form of the idea with such an introduction as "One of the brightest minds I know," or "From a beautiful source comes the idea." Could she thereafter fail to pet him?

* * *

A remarkable freak of nature is found among the hills of Delaware county, in New York State, in a sunken lake covering about three acres of surface, which lies between two parallel ridges not far from the New York, Ontario and Western railroad. The entire surface of the lake is covered with a thick growth of moss whose stems extend to an unknown depth, but certainly farther than the arm can reach. Each tuft of moss is of a different color from its neighbor, so that the surface looks like that of a beautifully colored carpet. In walking over the velvety surface the foot sinks down a few inches without encountering water, which is at least two feet under the surface. Near the shore, in some places, the water comes to the top. The buried pond is a wonderful curiosity.

* * *

The death of the younger of the eccentric and wealthy Westar brothers, who lived humbly themselves while housing their horses in marble stalls, put an end to an extraordinary fraternal companionship. Their peculiar bachelor existence mystified Philladelphians, who explained it by the theory that they were once in love with the same woman, and finally agreed to give her up and keep house together during their lifetime.

* * *

Several years ago, when the great Johnstown disaster aroused the whole country to pity and benevolence, the people of Brooklyn raised a relief fund of several thousand dollars. Of this no small part was contributed by the laboring classes and those dependent upon salaries. It appears that not all of the amount contributed was needed, and the balance of $3,000, which now remains in the bank to the credit of the relief committee, will be used for the unemployed poor of Brooklyn itself.

* * *

It was admitted in the reichstag a few days ago that the German firm of Hamburg which had been providing King Behanzin of Dahomey with rifles and ammunition in his war with France, receiving in return slaves, who were sold to the Congo state. The German penal code cannot be applied to the firm, but the chief of the colonial department declared emphatically that if the French had taken prisoners the agents of the Hamburg firm and shot them Germany would not have interfered.

* * *

An Australian confectioner has hit on the idea of printing the news of the day upon a thin plate of dough, using chocolate instead of ink. He delivers these cakes to his customers, who first read them with their coffee. This is a new and novel way of devouring the news.

BRUCE'S ADDRESS.

The following is a "Newton-Stewart Boy" in India, high in the Civil Service) was supposed to be delivered by the Indian Viceroy—the Earl of Elgin, himself a Bruce—on the last occasion of St. Andrew's dinner in Calcutta.

Scots on hillsome parritch bred,
Scots in black coats, Scots in red,
Scots whose sires for mine hae bled,
Fill the cup wi' me!

Holy Andrew's saluted gow'r
Rules the day an' rules the hour,
Smoothe each brow, an' care knit sour,
Here to politie.

Wha frae drinkin' like the lave,
Freckless wad exemption crave,
Clootie grap the loon an' knave!
Here he mauna be!

Wha among us, great or sma',
Fair drinks doun his brethren a',
First to fill, an' last to fa',
Hail! our king is he!

Scotia's dirks, the pibroch's strains,
Thrill our heart strings, fires our veins,
Scottish faithers, Scottish weans,
Wha see proud as we!

Loud the Norlan' trumpets blow!
Wha like us to do or know!
Dings the best warl' can show
Scotland's chivalrie!

Lucknow.

Elegant Toilet Soaps

HELIOTROPE
OATMEAL

35c. a cake; 50c a box (3 cakes)
See our window.

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There was a full rehearsal of Mikado last night.

—Christy bread 'knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Pioneer Society at its April meeting will fix a day upon which to decorate the graves of deceased members.

—Cedar Hill lodge, I. O. G. T., will celebrate its seventeenth anniversary by an "at home" to-morrow night in the school house.

—Millinery opening Saturday, March 17th, with all the newest and latest novelties of the day at Stevens & Jenkins, 111 Douglas street.

—Sullivan lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., will give an entertainment in Oddfellows' hall, Fernwood road, on March 30. A good programme is being arranged.

—There was a large congregation at the First Presbyterian church last night to hear the evangelists Webb and Reid. An interesting sermon is promised tonight.

—The semi-annual examinations of the pharmaceutical association are to be held in Vancouver on April 4 and 5. Candidates must notify the registrar fourteen days prior to that date.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—A meeting of the board of examiners for the examination of candidates for admission to practice as provincial land surveyors in British Columbia will be held in the lands and works department on Monday, April 2.

—To prevent mistakes the Paragon Oil company have decided to supply Paragon oil only in the Paragon can. This oil took first prize at the World's fair. The second prize oil, namely Pratt's oil, will be supplied in the square can bearing government seal.

—The Gazette contains the memorandum of association of the Granville club, limited, of Vancouver. The trustees are Edward Mahon, David Oppenheimer and Henry Ogle Bell-Irving. The capital stock is placed at $100,000. The object of the company is the establishment of a social club in Vancouver, with power to co-operate to that end with any other body, and particularly with that known as the Vancouver club. All the powers conferred upon an incorporated company are to be enjoyed by the club.

—The city police have received a letter from a Mrs. A. C. Campbell, of 1010 Browning street, Grand Forks, North Dakota, enquiring about her husband. He wrote her last from the mainland about January 10, and she fears something has happened to him. She describes him as "a common sized man, 62 years old, with a mole on his right eyelid." If he is found dead the police are requested to look on his right arm, where is tatooed "Archibald Campbell Sampbell, of Denny, Scotland—Agnes Cate—Death before dishonor."

—In war, it is a name, not an army. In politics, it is a name, not a mob. In commerce it is pre-eminently a name for peculiar distinction. The name of Priestley is associated with the manufacture of fine dress fabrics, as Worth is associated with the cut of a gown. Priestley's fabrics are now sold in Canada by first-class dealers. They are made of wool and wool and silk, and are distinguished by an exquisite fineness of texture and a beautiful draping quality. Ladies should ask for Priestley's dress fabrics. The trade mark is "The Varnished Board" on which the goods are rolled.

—Peter McDonald, who for twenty years has conducted a small tobacco business on Yates street, died yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He was sitting in Stelts' restaurant eating his supper when the fatal stroke came. The waitress on returning with the dishes deceased had ordered found him leaning over the table and called out to the proprietor, "Pete is asleep." Closer investigation disclosed the fact that "Pete" was dying. He was removed to his room in the rear of his store, where he died shortly afterwards, the medical men who were called in being unable to do anything for him. "Pete" McDonald was a native of Carlow, Ireland, and was 58 years of age. He came to British Columbia in 1863 and went to Cariboo, where he remained until 1875, when on account of losing his fingers by being frost bitten he came to Victoria and started in business. He accumulated a comfortable fortune, which he has bequeathed to relatives in the east. The funeral will take place at 10 a.m. to-morrow from his late home on Yates street, and fifteen minutes later from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, will meet tonight. It is a special meeting.

—No date has been fixed for the next sitting of the licensing court.

—The Kootenay county court sitting at Nelson has been postponed until May 21st.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The programme for the Sons of Erin concert will be rehearsed for the last time at the theatre this evening.

—A special meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. will be held to-morrow afternoon at Temperance hall. All members invited.

—Dr. Good, pastor of the Nanaimo Baptist church, has resigned. He will remove to the Northwest and engage in agriculture.

—Next week being Holy Week, the Myosotis club will not hold their usual social and dancing classes at Sir William Wallace hall.

—Charles L. Cullin and W. F. Franklin are opening a general poultry, fish, game, fruit and vegetable store on Douglas street. Both are well known and popular and should succeed.

—The members of the Nanaimo Reform club have laid a charge of criminal libel against W. J. Gallagher, of the Nanaimo Telegram. The alleged libel was contained in a paragraph headed "A Strange Coincidence," which appeared in the Times' editorial columns yesterday.

—James Sweeney, charged with having been found drunk, was fined $5 by Magistrate Macrae. He is one of the men affected by the sliding scale of prices for drunks in the police court. J. W. Miller and Wm. Comma, charged with infractions of the street by-law, were fined $5 apiece. Mr. Comma was given a period of imprisonment.

—C. E. Renouf, who returned from San Francisco on Tuesday last, says that the Midwinter Fair is well worth visiting, notwithstanding the fact that there are certain elements of the "fake" character entering into the conduct of the great show. Mr. Renouf spent five days on the grounds, and did not pass a dull hour during that time.

—J. C. Nixon of Seattle has received letters from the masters of his sealing schooners, Allie I. Alger and Henry Dennis, which sailed for the Japan sea in the latter part of December. The sealers are at the Bonin islands in the Japan sea, which were reached in forty-three days from Seattle, after a race of nearly 8,000 miles. Only a half a dozen seals had been captured at the date of the writing. The weather was reported to be very warm.

—The Port Townsend Call says: Bark Merom, under command of Captain Bjorn, bark Colusa, Captain Backus, barks Electra, Nicholas Thayer, Margaret, C. B. Kinney and W. W. Chase have been chartered for this season's fishing in Alaska. The fleet has already begun to move from San Francisco and by April 1st it is expected that the work will begin. About 750 Chinese and 400 white fishermen and canners have already been engaged.

—The programme for the concert in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening, being the major portion of Handel's "Messiah," is as follows:

Offertoire—(In theform of a march) composed by Mr. Burnett.....G. J. Burnett
Recit. and—"Comfort ye, my people".....J. B. Rushton
Aria—"Ev'ry valley shall be exalted".....J. B. Rushton
Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord".....Choir
Recit. and—"Thus saith the Lord".....Clement Rowlands
Aria—"But who may abide".....Clement Rowlands
Recit. and—"Behold a virgin"—Mrs. McCrady
Air and—"O Thou that tellest".....Mrs. McCrady
Chorus—"O Thou that tellest".....Choir
Recit. and—"For behold, darkness.....Clement Rowlands
Aria—"The people that walked.....Clement Rowlands
Organ—Pastoral Symphony....J. W. Fisher
Recit—"There were shepherds abiding in the field." "And lo, the angel of the Lord." "And the angel said." "And suddenly there was with the angel".....Mrs. McCandless
Chorus—"Glory to God".....Choir
Air—"Rejoice greatly".....Miss Heathfield
Recit—"Then shall the eyes of the blind".....Mrs. McCrady
Contralto, and—"He shall feed His flock".....Mrs. McCrady
Soprano—"He shall feed His flock".....Miss Jamieson
Interlude—"Nearer my God to Thee" (by special request).....Mrs. McCandless
Chorus—"Behold the Lamb of God"...Choir
Aria—"He was despised".....Mrs. McCrady
Chorus—"Surely He hath borne our grief".....Choir
Recit—"Thy rebuke hath broken His heart".....J. B. Rushton
Air—"Behold and see if there be any sorrow".....J. B. Rushton
Recit—"He was cut off".....J. B. Rushton
Air—"But thou didst not leave".....J. B. Rushton
Chorus—"Lift up your hands".....Choir
Air—"How beautiful are the feet".....Mrs. McCandless
Chorus—"Their sound is gone out"....Choir
Bass—"Why do the nations".....Clement Rowlands
Recit—"He that dwelleth"....J. B. Rushton
Air—"Thou shalt break them"..J. B. Rushton
Chorus—"Hallelujah".....Choir
Air—"I know that my Redeemer liveth".....Miss Hutcheson
Quartette—"Since by man came death" Mrs. McCandless, Mrs. Riskaby, Mr. Dobbs, Mr. Brown.
Chorus—"By man came also the resurrection".....Choir
Quartette—"For as in Adam all die".....
Chorus—"Even so in Christ".....Choir
Recit—"Behold I tell you a mystery".....Clement Rowlands
Bass—"The trumpet shall sound".....Clement Rowlands
Chorus—"Worthy is the Lamb".....Choir
Postlude—Organ.....J. W. Fisher

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

We Want You

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

The Queen's Passengers.

San Francisco, March 16.—Passengers by the Queen, which left for Victoria this morning, are: J. W. Sayward, G. W. Eweldy, Mrs. Hazelton, Mrs. Langley and daughter, W. O. Miller, A. Thompson, A. M. Brown, Mrs. F. Barand, Eva Loewen, Mrs. Wickett and H. Noble.

The Decline in Furs.

The report of the Hudson's Bay company's March fur sale has been received by mail from New York, at which place a cable was received from London. The percentages of advances and declines over and under the sales of March, 1893. But two kinds of skins, silver and white foxes, advanced, while all the rest declined, some to an extent that will take away the breath of the average British Columbia trapper. The list is given below: Advanced—Silver fox, 10 per cent.; white fox, 5 per cent. Declined—Cross fox, 5 per cent.; red fox, 5 per cent.; kitt fox, 30 per cent.; fisher, 5 per cent.; otter, 5 per cent.; mink, 50 per cent.; marten, 35 per cent.; lynx, 35 per cent.; wolf, 15 per cent.; wolverine, 45 per cent.; skunk, 15 per cent.; black bear, 7 1-2 per cent.; brown bear, 20 per cent.; musk ox, 40 per cent.

Naval Notes.

The Royal Arthur left Panama on February 20th and arrived at Callao on March 1st, where the fleet was to rendezvous.

H. M. S. Satellite arrived at Las Palmas on February 17th, and left on February 19th for St. Vincent, en route to Esquimalt.

Lieut. F. W. Melville, late of H. M. S. Pheasant, has been appointed to H. M. S. Euphrates, one of the Indian troopships.

Lieut.-Commander Charles E. Pritchard, who was here as navigating lieutenant on the Espiegle, has been appointed to the command of H. M. S. Leda.

Staff-Commander William T. Thompson, whose last commission was in H. M. S. Champion, has been appointed staff-commander of H. M. S. Hercules. The appointment is regarded as an indication that the Hercules will be ordered to this station.

Death of Bob Campbell.

Bob Campbell, formerly proprietor of the Driard cafe, died in Seattle on Wednesday. Of him the Telegraph says: Bob Campbell, one of the best known saloon men in the Northwest, died of consumption yesterday at the residence of Dr. Hall, corner of Third and Columbia streets. He was taken to his bed January 10 last, and gradually grew worse, passing peacefully away yesterday about the noon hour. Robert G. Campbell was a native of Chester county, Pa., and was forty years of age. For five years he resided in Tombstone, Ariz., and for three or four years was under sheriff of the county. During his residence in that city Mr. Campbell was editor and proprietor of the Tombstone Epitaph. From Tombstone he went to San Francisco, there entering the employ, as a travelling salesman, of A. Schilling & Co., the big tea and coffee importers. Tiring of the "road" Mr. Campbell came to Seattle in 1887 and opened the Drum Saloon in the Yesler-Leary building. He was burned out in the great fire, suffering the loss of practically everything he possessed. After the fire he opened the Drum on Second street and continued as proprietor until eighteen months ago, when he went to Victoria, assuming the charge of the Driard house bar. During their residence in Victoria Mr. and Mrs. Campbell's only child, a son, met death by drowning. Upon his return to this city last fall Mr. Campbell assumed the management of the Magpie saloon, continuing in that capacity until his more serious illness began. Deceased was a member of the Elks, and the remains will be buried, probably Friday, under the auspices of that order.

Law Intelligence.

The appeal to the full court in Adams v. McBeath was called this morning, McCreight, Walkem and Drake presiding. The appeal was adjourned until the 3rd April, 1894. This appeal is from the judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Crease rendered on the 26th May, 1893, in favor of the plaintiff, setting aside the will of the late Samuel Adams on account of undue influence, and rescinding the probate granted to Duncan McBeath. The defendants appeal from the said judgment on the following grounds:—

That in order to support the judgment setting aside the said will on the ground of undue influence it must be proved that said will was executed under the influence of coercion, such as to deprive the testator of the free exercise of his own judgment in respect to the disposition of his property, or that said will had been obtained from the testator by fraud of the defendant. The facts and circumstances disclosed in evidence did not establish such a case as against the defendant, but that on the contrary it was proved that the instructions for the will in question originated with and were given by the testator personally. That the said will was drawn according to instructions. That he knew and approved contents of said will before and after its execution. That it was executed by testator voluntarily and without any improper influence being brought to bear upon him by the defendant or any one acting on his behalf. E. V. Bodwell, counsel for appellant. Attorney-General counsel for defendant.

Mr Justice Drake this morning in chambers disposed of the following applications:

Aspland v. Hampson, application of plaintiff for leave to sign final judgment. Order made. White, C. E., (E. & T.) for plaintiff, H. E. A. Robertson for defendant.

Wooley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., application of defendant for order to fix day of trial for Thursday, the 5th of April, 1894. Order made fixing day of trial for Friday, the 30th inst. Attorney-general for defendants; E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff.

Tai Yune Co., v. Leamy & Co., application of defendants for order that plaintiffs deliver statement of claim, or if held that writ be specially indorsed, plaintiffs to furnish particulars of claim and disclose plaintiffs' firm. Order made as asked for. A. D. Crease (B. & J.) for defendants. C. A. Ward (Pooley & Luxton) for plaintiffs.

—The Premier left Vancouver at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. She connected with the express.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—

Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

ALL SORTS.

"And how old is your boy, Wilkins?" asked the visitor.

"Well, that," said Wilkins, in a whisper, so that Mrs. W. might not hear—"that is a disputed point. I say he is old enough to be spanked, but his mother says he isn't."

"Are you the celebrated Madame Bombaston?" he asked after he had climbed four flights of stairs and was admitted into a mysterious apartment.

"Yes," replied the bizarre-looking personage who had received him.

"The great clairvoyant?"

"Yes."

"And you foretell the future?"

"Yes."

"And unfold the past?"

"Yes, yes."

"Then," said the visitor, as he took a roll of bills from his pocket eagerly, "tell me what it was my wife asked me to bring home for her to-night!"

"If you'll be a good boy, Jimmie, maybe some day you'll be a superintendent of a Sunday school, like good Mr. Hanks."

"Will I, teacher? Oh, then I'll be good; and won't I lam the dickens out o' the boys that don't behave!"

"Molke," said Pat, "af ye seen a man shtruggilin' in the wather thot cudn't shwim, would ye jump in afther him?"

"Well, now, Pat replied Mike, "af it wor me, oi think oi'd rather jump in afther a man thot could shwim. Oi'm not takin' chances an meself."

Miss Morris (to Miss Proudell, of Philadelphia)—"I know some Proudells in New York. Are you related to them?"

Miss Proudell—"Oh, no. Of course not. If there is any connection at all, it is they who are related to us."

Mrs. Cawker (quoting)—"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

Mr. Cawker—"It ought to join your sewing society and find out."

"By Jove," said Dawson, as he glanced over a copy of the Ruslan alphabet. "What a terrible thing it must be to be deaf and dumb in Russia! Think of having to make those letters with your fingers!"

"Did you hit Smithers when he insulted you?"

"No. He's smaller than I. He only weighs 180. I weigh 181."

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped

Muslins

At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

The majority of Cereal foods for infants require cow's milk to prepare them for use. This is a great disadvantage, owing to the danger of milk becoming contaminated and unfit for an infant to use.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

is complete in itself, requiring only the addition of water.

It is a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Mantle and Millinery OPENING

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
March 15th, 16th and 17th.

OUR STOCK of Mantles and Millinery having arrived, we take pleasure in inviting you to inspect them. The styles and designs are all new and very pretty.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—The latest styles in French, English and American Pattern Hats, Toques and Bonnets. A great variety of Ribbons, Flowers and Ornaments. Latest novelties in Trimmings.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT—In this department we are showing some very stylish **Jackets and Capes**, very latest styles to be had. The capes for this season are very pretty and stylish.

A very nice line of Children's Reefers.
A nice selection of Blouses, new styles.
The New Serpentine Waist.
The New Habite Shirt.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
88 Yates Street.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

PROCRASTINATION

IS STILL THE

Thief of Time

Day by Day

It steals the profits of the man who waits to advertise until to-morrow.

Cameron

Never waits till to-morrow, but advertises bargains to-day and every day.

Bargains To-Day

In Men's and Boys' Print Shirts and Underwear.

Try Cameron's plan, and don't wait until to-morrow, but secure your bargains to-day.

55 Johnson Street.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse. No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government.

mr 2-1mo

FOR SALE

6 Lots—2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 1.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Occurrences of Events in The Great Republic.

Wilmington, Del., March 16.—Marshallton Iron works will start on Monday, giving employment to 500 hands.

San Jose, Cal., March 16.—Ex-President Harrison delivers the second of his lectures on constitutional law at the Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto this afternoon. He takes for his subject "A Discussion of the Colonial Charters and Commissions." Interest in the lectures is being taken by the students and a number of outsiders have also secured permission to be present. Syllabi of the lectures have been furnished in advance to the students, and hence they are not under the necessity of taking notes, but can concentrate their faculties upon the speaker.

Chicago, March 16.—The Italian club of this city will be formally inaugurated tonight in honor of King Humbert, and a cable message congratulating the monarch upon having reached his 50th year will be forwarded to Rome.

Los Angeles, March 15.—A mob of 12 masked men attacked four non-union sailors at midnight at San Pedro, and beat them most cruelly with clubs and scantling. One man was so badly injured that he will not live. His head was crushed in and he has been insensible ever since the attack. He is an Italian named Nick Dezaire. The three men who escaped were covered with bruises and contusions, and will not be able to work for some time. If the masked men are caught they will be roughly handled.

Washington, March 15.—The Bland seignorage bill was passed in the Senate to-night by a vote of 44 yeas to 31 nays. Ten Republican Senators and three Populists voted in the affirmative, and nine Democrats in the negative. As it passed without any amendment, its next stage will be its presentation to the President for his approval or disapproval.

General News.

Rome, March 15.—Prince Giovanni Colonna, hereditary papal chamberlain, died to-day.

Giovanni Andrea, Prince Colonna, Prince and Duke de Paliano and Tursi, Duke de Marino, Prince d'Avello and Sonnino, Prince Assistant to the throne of the Sainte Siege, was born in Naples in 1820. He was the son of Asprino Colonna-Doria and of Maria Catteano. Prince Giovanni was the first of the Dukes of Paliano, the first line of the house of Colonna.

A Funeral in China.

The preparations for a Chinese funeral, writes S. L. Baldwin in Harper's, begin sometimes years before death in the securing of a respectable coffin. Wealthy persons not infrequently purchase their own coffins, have them elegantly varnished, and keep them with great care at their homes, ready for use when the time of need shall come.

A fine coffin and a full set of grave clothes are not an inappropriate or unwelcome present for a person 70 or 80 years of age. Such presents are often made by children or grandchildren, guests sometimes being invited to a feast on the occasion, who all express the wish that their host may have a long life; and the four boards composing the coffin are called "long-life boards."

When death occurs, the body, arrayed in good clothing, is placed in the coffin, which is made air-tight by a mixture of varnish and lime, with which all seams and cracks are filled. In wealthy families a new coat of varnish is added every seventh day for seven weeks. A year often passes—sometimes several years—before the burial takes place. Among poor people it follows very soon after death.

The coffin is borne to the grave in a sort of covered bier, carried by bearers, from four to 32 in number, according to the means of the family. The bier is covered with strips of white cloth.

In the front of the procession are two white lanterns and a company of musicians; then will come a kind of open pavilion, in which are the tablet of the deceased person and his "longevity picture" and burning incense.

Next a man appears with paper imitations of money, which he scatters freely along the roadway, and which is intended to appease the evil spirits and ward off all harm from the procession.

The relatives and friends of the dead man follow, preceding the coffin, which is followed by the sons and grandsons on foot, clad in sackcloth, and often mourning audibly. Those are followed by the women of the family in Sedan chairs. Last of all come the men who carry the rice and other food to be offered at the grave, and the imitation money, candles, and incense to be burnt there.

At the grave the sons of the deceased scatter some earth upon the coffin after it is lowered into the ground. When the grave has been filled up they stick into the freshly heaped earth the mourning staves which they have borne in the procession, and leave them there. Some cooked rice and meats and a quantity of rice cakes are then offered to the deceased, whose spirit is supposed to feast upon the essence of this food. The cakes are divided among the family and their relatives and friends, and are immediately eaten by them, while the other food is taken home to be eaten there.

The tablet is placed at the head of the grave while the offerings are made, and at the close of the ceremonies, the mourners all kneeling, the eldest son prays that while the body reposes in the ground, the spirit may enter the tablet. This tablet is then carefully carried home, where it must first be dotted—that is, the character signifying king, which was written upon it, must receive a dot above it, which will make the character signify lord. It is then put in its niche, where it receives the worship of descendants of deceased for several generations.

The above has reference to Chinese funerals as conducted in southeastern China. Of course such ceremonies are very much modified in San Francisco and Victoria. Hacks are used to convey the friends of the deceased, and some of the minor observances are omitted; but it is perhaps well to note the customs connected with a funeral in China while considering one in America.

The Spirit of the Orient.

Paradoxical as it is, the traveller in the east is impressed by a sense of curious unreality of the scenes around him and of their immutability. There are cities which are older than written history, and temples that were ancient when Western Europe was still inhabited by painted savages. The people are even less changed than the countries they inhabit. The fertile vale of Siddim has been replaced by the Dead Sea, and the Delta of the Nile has pressed forward into the bosom of the Mediterranean; but the patriarch still sits at the door of his tent on the plain of Mamre, and the Egyptian cultivates his Nile-green soil in the manner practised by the subjects of the Pharaohs.

All this is to be looked for in a condition of the Oriental mind. There is everywhere a conspicuous want of individuality. Man, from a western point, has not attained to clear self-consciousness. A recent writer says:—"If we take through the earth's north temperate zone, a belt of country whose northern and southern edges are determined by certain limited isothems, not more than half the width of the zone apart, we shall find that we have included in a relatively small extent of surface almost all the nations of note in the world, past or present. Now if we examine this belt, and compare the different parts of it with one another, we shall be struck by a remarkable fact. The people inhabiting it grow steadily more personal as we go west."—Rev. Dr. Dobbs, in the Reformed Quarterly Review.

India's Monkey Temple.

Among the thousand or more temples and shrines with which the holy Hindoo city of Benares is endowed, visitors generally find the great temple dedicated to the worship of the goddess Durga, one of the most interesting. It is known to the Europeans as the monkey temple, because in and around its precincts many hundreds of sacred monkeys roam about without interference. The temple is situated in the southern extremity of the city. It was erected during the last century by the Ranee Bhawani, of Natre, in honor of Shiva's wife, the terrific goddess who is supposed to delight in death and slaughter, and of whom the poor believers in the various attributes of the deities comprising the Hindoo Pantheon stand in the greatest dread.

"The Druga Kund is conspicuous in this city of temples for the grace and simplicity of its architecture," writes a correspondent to the London Graphic. "It adjoins a tank, which is the finest in Benares, and occupies the central portion of a quadrangle, the walls being stained red with ochre. The sacred portion of the temple consists of twelve finely carved pillars, standing on a marble platform, and supporting a heavy roof. This platform is about four feet from the ground, and is ascended by a flight of low steps on each side of the square. The temple is well provided with the necessary instruments for creating the frightful noises which emanate from these abodes of idolatry all over India. Drums of huge dimensions, gongs, bells and tom-toms are all at the service of the priests in performing the rites required of them. But the antics of the monkeys, which make this temple their home, are, next to its architecture, the most attractive feature of the place.

The goats' blood with which the walls are sprinkled, and the sacrifices that are known to take place here to appease the wrath of Shiva and his terrifying spouse, are rather revolting to a Christian; but the grotesque play of the monkeys, their importunate begging, the pranks they enact on one another and the graceful agility they are constantly displaying, supply a perpetual source of amusement which one is apt to think must prove rather distracting to the devout Hindoos who come here to worship.

"These sacred monkeys are of the genus Semnopethecus entellus, popularly known as the long-tailed Indian monkey. A few years ago, as no one dared molest these animals, they not only increased rapidly in numbers, but, growing to be extraordinarily bold, developed alarming thieving propensities. The annoyance they caused amounted to a public nuisance, for no house in the place was safe from their depredations. At last the trouble grew so serious that some reduction in the number of these adept thieves became a necessity, although the prejudices of the people were against any such steps being taken.

"In the end, the government was requested to interfere, and, waving aside all other considerations but that of public polity, the authorities had many hundreds—report says thousands—captured and sent away. Nevertheless there are plenty of them left, and they certainly constitute one of the sights of a city that is probably in many respects the most interesting in the world."

Queer Identification.

Col. Sumpter McBride, of Austin, has been spending several weeks in New York. A few days ago, being in need of some money, he applied to a Broadway bank to cash a draft.

"What is your name?" asked the paying teller.

"Col. Sumpter McBride, sir, of Austin, Travis county, Texas."

"You will have to be identified, Colonel."

This was something that the Colonel had not taken into consideration. He knew of nobody that could identify him, and was about to leave the bank, when a happy though occurred to him. He reached into his breast pocket and brought out a photograph of himself, and holding it under the nose of the bank clerk, said: "There, sir, I guess that settles it."

"Of course that's your photograph, but how does that identify you?"

"Well, sir, will you please tell me how I could have my photograph taken if I wasn't myself?"

Bram Stoker.

This careful and even officious chief of Henry Irving's staff has been subjected to a quiet but exceedingly caustic castigation by the dramatic writer of the New York Times. Bram excited the Times man's ire by some unnecessary and belittling remarks concerning dramatic critics in the last North American Review. Twiter first ridicules Stoker's name, but talks of him as an awkward personality.

"Of course," he writes, "everybody knows Bram Stoker's name, for it has been in print before, and it is a name one never forgets, like Dodge Olick or Quentin Durward. But few persons in this country have ever associated the name with a clearly defined personality. If any of the John Smiths or William Browns of the American public who read the North American Review to learn what public characters do not know about questions of the hour have thought about Bram Stoker at all, they have merely thought it was odd that any contemporary human being should be so named, and, being so named, should not ask legislative permission to change his name—to John Smith or William Brown. Perhaps that has begotten a certain vague sort of admiration, such as might be felt for a man born with a wen on his nose who refused to have it removed by surgery because it was his birthright. But even that sort of humble heroism does not qualify a man in the public eye, to express oracular opinions on subjects quite beyond his ken. * * * An idea may be derived from it that Mr. Stoker has some sort of grievance against the whole body of dramatic critics in England and America. I cannot guess what it is. They have all praised Mr. Irving. But perhaps they have too frequently neglected to mention in their notices of the London Lyceum plays that "during the performance the money taken in at the box office was counted, with his accustomed skill, by Bram Stoker, who also, after the play, and with rare delicacy of touch, filled the wash-hand basin and laid out the towels for Mr. Irving to remove his 'make-up.'"

Memories of Former Life.

"I have a number of friends who have a shadowy recollection of a previous existence upon this earth," said a theophist, supporting the doctrine of reincarceration.

"You doubtless have also had experiences with an undefinable vague remembrance of something, or somebody came to you which puzzled you and made you say, 'I'm sure I've seen that before.' Yet you may know positively that as far as the present existence is concerned it was impossible for you to have received even an idea of the place or person. I have often met people with whom I became intimate at first sight. It seems, as I have often told them, that I had known them for years. It was only the other evening that I met a lady from San Francisco whose face had been in my mind for years. As soon as we met there seemed to be something that drew us together. We were as old friends.

"The most remarkable instance I ever heard is that of the daughter of Isaac Fulton. Twelve years ago he resided in Effingham county, Ill. While there he buried a daughter named Maria, who was taken away just as she was budding into womanhood. About a year later he removed to Dakota, where he still resides. About three years after his daughter's death he was blessed with another little girl, who was christened Nellie, it being the favorite name of his wife. When the little one became old enough to talk she persisted in calling herself Maria. She became quite angry when told her name was Nellie. She said the name belonged to her, as her parents used to call her Maria. A matter of business took Mr. Fulton back to Effingham county and for company he took Nellie along. The father was surprised at the intuitive knowledge the girl had of the place. She not only recognized the old home, but many people whom she had never seen whom the first daughter had been acquainted with. About a mile from the home was a schoolhouse where Maria had gone to school. Little Nellie had never seen the place, yet she gave an accurate description of it to her father and expressed a strong desire to visit it. Accordingly her father took her out to the schoolhouse. As soon as she was inside she marched straight up to the desk her sister had occupied and said 'This is mine.' In telling the story Mr. Fulton said it seemed that as if the dead had come back from the grave; but her mother would not have it so. She says it is true, she had but one child, and God gave her two."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

They Call Her the Storm Spirit.

"There is a storm spirit in Kentucky," said R. C. Babbington, of that State. "It is not a spirit in reality, but a woman who has become known throughout that section by the name of 'the storm spirit.' She stands when a storm is portended upon a prominence overlooking the Kentucky river in Morgan county, and her appearance is regarded as an infallible sign that rough weather may be expected. I saw her once, and will never forget how she looked as she stood upon a rocky ledge, her face turned towards the sky as if beseeching some unseen power, her long hair floating in the breeze, her face pale and emaciated, but her expression firm and resolute. My guide, who was conducting me through the mountains, said sententiously: 'I reckon we'll hev a storm. Thar air the speret.' From several sources I learned her history—once the belle of the mountain side, she had plighted her troth to the young man of her choice. He left for Frankfort on a raft and was never heard from afterwards. For many weary months she waited his return, and then they told her the truth, that he had been drowned in the treacherous river. Then reason deserted her, and ever since when a storm is portended she goes upon the rocks and appears to plead with the elements to stay their fury that her lover may return."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Birds as Benefactors.

The shrewd man who wielded the destinies of his people beside the Salt Lake secured the future usefulness of what they considered the miraculous visitation by fixing a penalty of $5 upon the head of every gull in the territory. And now, says the Atlantic Monthly, the birds having found congenial nesting places on solitary islands in the lake, their descendants are so fearless and so tame that they habitually follow the plow like a lot of chickens, rising from almost under the feet of the indifferent horses, and settling down at once in the furrow behind, seeking out and eating greedily all the worms and grubs and larvæ mice and moles that the plough has disturbed in its passage. The Mormon cultivator has sense enough to appreciate such service, and no man or boy dreams of lifting a finger against his best friend. Extraordinary indeed was this sight to eyes accustomed to seeing every bird that accustomed to seeing every bird that attracted and swept from the face of the earth. Our hearts warmed toward the "Sons of Zion," and our respect for their intelligence increased, as we hurried down to the field to see this latter-day wonder.

"March to search" is the old adage. It searches out any weakness of the system, resulting from impure blood. Those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla find March no more searching or even disagreable than any other month. This medicine is a wonderful invigorator.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

Fresnoy, the historian, once made a calculation of the amount of reading one should do in order to obtain what he called a "passing knowledge of history." To sacred history he assigned three months of thirty days each, ten hours' work to the day; to the history of ancient Egypt, Assyria and Persia, one month; to Greek history, six; Roman history, by modern writers, seven, by ancient writers, six; ecclesiastical history, thirty; modern history, twenty-four; re-readings and references, forty-eight months; total, ten and a half years.

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TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday.
SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	Ar. / Lv.	Ar. / Lv.		Ar. / Lv.	Ar. / Lv.
Miles from Wellington.					
	12 00 m	2 30 p m	VICTORIA	8 00 a m	9 00 a m
	12 05	2 40	BURNSIDE	7 50	8 50
	12 08	2 45	GORGE	7 47	8 47
	12 11	2 50	COLWOOD	7 44	8 44
	12 14	2 55	HELMCKEN	7 41	8 41
	12 19	3 00	GOLDSTREAM	7 36	8 36
	12 24	3 05	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7 31	8 31
	12 30	3 12	COBBLE HILL	7 25	8 25
	12 35	3 17	MCPHERSON'S	7 20	8 20
	12 40	3 22	DUNCANS	7 15	8 15
	12 50	3 32	SOUTH DUNCAN	7 05	8 05
	1 00	3 42	CHEMAINUS	6 55	7 55
	1 20	4 02	OYSTER BAY SIDING	6 35	7 35
	1 30	4 12	NANAIMO	6 25	7 25
	Lv.	Lv.	WELLINGTON	Ar.	Ar.
NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday.		No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.
Miles from Victoria.					
	8 30 a m	9 00 p m	NANAIMO	2 00 p m	2 00 p m
	8 40	9 10	WELLINGTON	1 50	1 50
	8 45	9 20	OYSTER BAY SIDING	1 45	1 45
	8 55	9 30	CHEMAINUS	1 35	1 35
	9 05	9 40	SOUTH DUNCAN	1 25	1 25
	9 10	9 45	DUNCANS	1 20	1 20
	9 15	9 50	MCPHERSON'S	1 15	1 15
	9 20	9 55	COBBLE HILL	1 10	1 10
	9 25	10 00	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1 05	1 05
	9 30	10 05	GOLDSTREAM	1 00	1 00
	9 35	10 10	HELMCKEN	12 55	12 55
	9 38	10 13	COLWOOD	12 52	12 52
	9 41	10 16	GORGE	12 49	12 49
	9 44	10 19	BURNSIDE	12 46	12 46
	9 50	10 25	VICTORIA	12 40	12 40
	Ar.	Ar.		Lv.	Lv.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

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H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

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For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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9 15 pm	Lv	38	...Seattle...	88 Lv 1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 10 37 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M1 Lv 7 30 am

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" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

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For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Ticket office, Victoria Store street.

ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

The New Premier Proves Himself a Powerful Orator.

London, March 15.—The World's correspondent cables: "When Great Britain's new premier arose to make his first official speech the House of Lords had the largest attendance that had been called out by any occasion in a quarter of a century, save only when the home rule bill came up for slaughter and when the Queen's presence had made the opening of the session a purely fashionable gathering of the nation's aristocracy.

Lord Rosebery's speech, supplemented by Harcourt's fervent words at a meeting of the Liberals this morning have pledged them and the party to the paramount issue of abolishing the veto power now vested in the House of Lords. It was against parliamentary rules to outline this purpose at the opening of the session, but Rosebery's most emphatic declaration in the gilded chamber was against the hereditary legislators. The galleries were crowded with the wives and daughters of peers, and half hidden by a projecting wall was the Duchess of York. On the floor sat her husband, heir presumptive to the throne. Standing at the foot of the throne itself was United States Ambassador Bayard, who by an interesting coincidence had been a guest at the fateful dinner at Windsor Castle when Gladstone finally announced his resignation.

Lord Salisbury's reference to his great antagonist was a very graceful one. The Tory chieftain was in the best possession of his undoubted powers as an orator, but through it all the boyish-looking Liberal premier maintained an impassive immobility of face and figure. When he rose this boyishness was startlingly apparent. From the gallery he looked not more than 25, the age at which his model, Pitt, assumed the premiership. His attitude at first was awkward.

When desiring to make an impressive point he placed both elbows on the table and crossed his right leg over the left as he leaned over. One sarcastic shaft at Lord Salisbury was followed by hearty laughter from the opposition as well as the Liberal benches, and Salisbury himself threw his head back, wearing a surprised but appreciative grin.

Throughout the rest of the speech the Tory leader bent forward in such absorbed attention as he never before has given to an opposition speaker. It was when Rosebery came to the Irish question that his voice took on full resonance. His eyes flashed, his figure dilated and one recognized that power of mind and that individuality which have commanded his present eminence.

Will it last? There are some ominous misgivings from the Irish party to-night which may come to much, but which the premier's friends say are based on the misapprehension of one part of Rosebery's speech. He seemed to admit to the Tory contention that until England gave a majority through its parliamentary representation home rule could not be granted to Ireland.

Gladstone always denied this, holding that England, as part only of Great Britain must abide by the majority vote of all four sections. The purely English majority against home rule in this parliament was some 60 votes, and therefore the Liberals must, if the Tory contention is well based and is admitted by the Liberals, win 30 odd votes before Ireland can come to her own.

The Impenetrable North.

One of the most promising of the many polar expeditions of the year has been undertaken by Mr. Walter Wellman of the Chicago Herald. Mr. Wellman proposes to leave Tromsoe on the north coast of Norway on May 1 in a steamer which has been chartered for the purpose, and which will carry the party to Danes Island, Spitzbergen. Having made a base of operations there, the steamer will land its passengers on the edge of the polar icepack, between 80 deg. and 81 deg. north latitude, and from that point they will proceed in boat-sledges made of aluminum. This is the route which was taken by Parry in 1827. He got as far north as 82 deg. 45 min. Within forty miles of the highest point reached by any explorer, but his boats were heavy and his progress so slow that the season drew toward a close while his work was only half done. Still Parry did good service; for half a century he was the banner polar navigator. Mr. Wellman hopes to avoid the obstacles which he encountered. His boats are very light and can be drawn rapidly over the ice. He will be supplied with compressed meat, containing a maximum of nourishment with a minimum of weight. He hopes to avoid the southwestward current from the pole, which drove Parry's boats out of their course, by crossing the region of the current before the ice breaks up. The distance he expects to traverse is about 1,400 miles. If he succeeds he believes he will be back at Spitzbergen before the close of navigation in the Arctic Ocean.

Americans will watch the progress of Mr. Wellman's expedition with interest. It would be pleasant to hear that an American had discovered the pole, and a newspaper man at that. But the most promising, as it is the most carefully planned expedition of the year, is that of Dr. Nansen.

Nansen started last year by his old route of 1878, from the neighborhood of North Cape. Hugging the shore of Siberia, he was to pass inside of Nova Zembla, through the Morden Sekiold Sea to the Siberian islands, and to make some spot near the one where the Jeannette was wrecked his point of departure for the pole. His theory is that the southwesterly current passes over the pole, carrying the ice with it, and with this ice he proposes to drift toward the north coast of Greenland. He is fortified in this belief by the fact of the discovery on the southwest coast of Greenland of articles placed on the ice by the sailors of the Jeannette.

Arctic navigators generally scout Dr. Nansen's plan. General Greely pronounces it "impracticable and suicidal," and English geographers agree with him. Success will depend on the ability of Nansen's vessel to withstand the pressure of the ice, which crushed the ribs of the Jeanette, and on his finding a way out of the pack after he has drifted over the pole. It was the opinion of the survivors of the Bennett expedition that nothing could withstand the lateral pressure of immense icefloes when they began to move. Nansen believes that the danger from this source has been exaggerated. Again a ship caught in the polar pack might remain for an indefinite period locked in the ice. We have no means of reckoning the rate at which the polar current travels. If the adventurous doctor were immured in the ice for ten years our first news of his fate might be received from some relief expedition in the distant future.

It fills a sympathetic mind with sadness to think of the noble lives which are being sacrificed year after year to solve a geographical problem. From the north capes of Spitzbergen to the pole the distance is less than from here to Ogden. A man could walk it in little over a month; a swift ocean steamer could traverse it in less than forty hours. Nothing intervenes between Spitzbergen and the pole but ice and water. Yet Christendom has for three-quarters of a century spent her best skill and courage in the effort to cross the gap, and the way is still barred.

A LENTEN SONG.

The sackcloth she wears must be cut a la mode
  If her garb is to be penitential;
A dainty sachet will the ashes inclose,
  Of her piety evidential;
She'll sit in the pew where the soft-colored light
  Is certain to suit her complexion,
Where the vicar is young and the sermon not long,
  Nor severe on worldly defection.

She's "really so frail" that the doctors agree
  She "never could stand it to fast;"
She could dance all night long in the crush of a ball
  And not feel it, the week before last).
And she drives down the river with Jack every day,
  And has learnt what he really meant
By his constant devotion all winter—and yet
  She's "religiously keeping Lent."

Washington Post.

The Vanderbilt Mansion.

Old rose is the color chosen by Mrs. Vanderbilt for the boudoir which is for her own exclusive use in the palace newly built by Cornelius Vanderbilt, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, says the New York Herald. Mrs. Vanderbilt's suite of rooms are on the Fifty-seventh-street side, and face exactly across to the house of William C. Whitney, on the opposite corner, and into the rooms fitted up a year ago by Mrs. Whitney for her debutante daughter, Pauline. The suite consists, like all other six suites of the house, of three rooms—a bedroom, a boudoir and a bathroom. The prevailing color is old rose, and this shade is found upon the walls, which are covered with old rose satin, and upon the floors, where their is a delicate old rose carpet, and upon the furniture, which is covered with old rose damask of rich and rare quality.

The wood is rosewood, and the bedstead is of the same material, hung with curtains of old rose satin, lined with white silk. On the walls there are cupids and nymphs, carrying cornucopias filled with roses. This gives the old rose tone to the walls, which are in white and gold.

There is a great deal of gold in the decoration of the boudoir. The chairs are Louis Quinze in gold, upholstered in the old rose, and the cornices are also of gold. The hangings are of old rose, and there is a writing-table, which is of rosewood, but the trimmings are of gold, as are the writing implements.

The bathroom with Mrs. Vanderbilt's suite is largely of onyx. The tub and bowls are of this material, and the floors are tiled and nearly all of onyx. The effect is very pleasing, and much less oppressive than is usually the case where so much money has been spent upon a house and upon the furnishing of private suites. Nearly every lady will testify to the fact that, after having had her house remodeled, she was for several months quite lost in the formality and elegance which seemed to have deprived her home of all its old tone. But the Vanderbilts have been quite free from this, having kept the old prevailing tones and colors.

Miss Gertrude's boudoir is a very dainty thing in white and blue. There is not a particle of gold in the room. But the effect is indescribably beautiful, more so than if it were entirely of gold and blue, as were her old suite. The mantel is of white enamel. Over it is a big mirror perfectly round, around which is a wreath of flowers, blue and white and rose color. The chairs are all of white enamel and are upholstered in very pale blue, which is exactly the shade of the carpet. The walls are of "dead" white, but there are long, effective panels of the blue which set them off beautifully. Over the writing desk there are panels of the blue and upon the ceiling are blue birds and pale flying figures, like angels. The motif is as if there were birds in a cloudless sky and a few dim forms in very distant heavens.

The bedroom in this ethereal suite is a dream in white and blue. The carpet is blue, with a flower of white thrown down here and there. No rugs spoil the flower idea, and there is little furniture in the room, except a white enamel bed with blue satin coverlids, under which there are blue silk sheets and pillow cases. Blue divans rest against the windows, which look out upon the Fifty-eighth-street side, and command a fine view of the park. The bathroom of this suite is a dream in pretty decoration. It has a sky effect upon the ceiling, and the walls are clouded and shaded up to it. The tub and bowls are all of the purest white marble and porcelain. All three rooms of the suite face the park, and are the most sightly in the house.

Mr. Vanderbilt's private rooms are on the other side of the house and are done in dark green, so that enter whatever suite you may you will find a grand contrast. The cost of Miss Vanderbilt's private rooms is said to be about $2,000, not counting, of course, the value of the house, merely the furnishings. That of Mrs. Vanderbilt, with its rosewood, onyx and gold, cost twice as much. When Miss Vanderbilt makes her long deferred debut she will have her rooms as fine as a princess in which to don the gown in which she meets society for the first time, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, will have the satisfaction of feeling that nothing richer or in better taste has ever been planned for the placing of a young lady in the foremost ranks of the society girls of the world.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FUNGOUS DISEASES OF FRUIT TREES.

To the Editor: Black spot or scab of the apple and pear (fusicladium dendriticum and fusicladium pyrinum). These fungous diseases are becoming very prevalent in the province, causing the well known scabby spots upon the fruit, also attacking the leaves and young shoots. A large proportion of the fruit on badly infested trees is rendered useless and unsalable. The disease first appears on the leaves in the shape of smoky greenish spots, which gradually enlarge, and frequently run together, forming blotches, becoming black as they grow older. The affected fruit is generally small and the quality much impaired, sometimes cracking open and becoming altogether worthless.

Immense numbers of spores or seeds are produced from these blackened spots of the leaves and fruit, forming freely during cool, wet weather, these spores are spread by the wind and other agencies and reproduce the fungus.

The best remedy we have is what is known as Bordeaux mixture, made as follows: Dissolve four pounds sulphate of copper in four gallons hot water in an earthen or wooden vessel. In another vessel slake four pounds fresh lime with four gallons hot water, strain and add about 20 gallons water, now add the dissolved blue vitrol and make up with water to 50 gallons altogether.

A good spray pump with fine nozzle is indispensable for applying the mixture (which must be kept stirred), the object being to deposit a thin coating of the mixture upon every part of the tree. The first application must be made before the blossoms open, a second after the blossoms have fallen and a third two or three weeks later.

Three applications are usually sufficient, but if wet weather prevails it is advisable to increase the number.

It must be borne in mind that this treatment is preventive, and must be thoroughly carried out to prevent the spores of the fungus from establishing themselves upon the fruit, leaves, or other parts of the tree. The first sprayings are the most important.

The spores pass the winter on affected fruit, fallen leaves, etc, so care should be taken to have all such removed and destroyed before spring opens.

I wish to urge upon all growers of fruit the importance of attending to these diseases; it is a matter directly affecting their pockets, as it has been fully demonstrated that careful spraying in the manner indicated, done at the right time, will save the greater part of the fruit in good condition, clean and bright, and will increase the size of the fruit.

R. M. PALMER,
Provincial Inspector of Fruit Pests.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

How toGet a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

"I'm glad I wasn't Shakespeare," said Wilkins. "If I had been I should have been dead now."
"So would Shakespeare," said Barlow.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Recuperator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the least large in 20 days.
Cures

BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ones

Premature ness means impotency in the 1st stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, yet very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. P. D. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

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The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

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PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

HOW PUGILISTS TALK.

New York, March 16.—For some months Jim Corbett and Jack McAuliffe have been enemies, but they have made it all up again and are now as good friends as ever they were. The explanations which brought about the handshake were made at a Broadway restaurant early yesterday morning. Corbett was having supper with several friends when McAuliffe entered. Upon finishing his meal McAuliffe walked over to where the conqueror of Sullivan, Mitchell and so forth, sat.

"Soy, old cuffer, I seen it stated you understand I have been kind of roasting yer," the Brooklyn bruiser began in mild ness. "'Taint nothin' of the kind. I never opened my head about yer."

"Oh, it's all right," said Corbett, good naturedly, "I ain't dead sure you did."

"Come over here and stick some of this liquor in your jib," exclaimed McAuliffe.

It has not yet been decided when Corbett will open at the Drury Lane theatre, London, but April 23rd is the date favored by Sir Augustus Harris, manager of that playhouse. Manager W. A. Brady sails for England next Tuesday, and the date of his opening will be decided on his arrival.

THE TURF.

THE SNAPPER TO STAY.

New York, March 16.—Snapper Garrison has reconsidered his intention to retire from the saddle after his mount on Ajax in the Brooklyn handicap, and he will be seen piloting many a winner this season. The "Snapper" said yesterday that he has signed a contract to ride for a very prominent stable this season, but he declined to state the name of the owners. It is thought that Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany hall, is the man the "Snapper" has signed with. Mr. Croker and Garrison are very friendly, and as the "Snapper" will be able to ride at 117 pounds, he may be seen riding some of the Tammany leader's cattle to the post in a few of the big stakes. Garrison now weighs 127 pounds, which is ten pounds less than he weighed at this time last year. He says he will have no trouble getting to 117 and be well and strong.

THE RING.

HOW CORBETT DOES IT.

Considerable interest is being taken in Champion Jim Corbett's famous "half-arm punch," which was so successfully put in action during his late encounter with Mitchell. Writing of this feature to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, Jim says over his own signature:

Very early in my career I found that I could get my punch in most rapidly by starting it from a "half-arm" position—that is with the elbows not drawn back past the ribs. Suppose two men were boxing. John Dole hits in the old style, drawing back his fist and launching it out with all his body weight behind it. Richard Roe, let us say, starts his blow without drawing back his fist. Whose blow should get there first? Certainly the one that has the least distance to go. It is the blow that gets there first that does the business. I soon found that this blow was very successful in reaching its mark there was not steam enough in it to suit. Undoubtedly there was some of the weight of the body behind it, for in boxing I stand with my feet closer together than most men, and throw the body feward even in delivering the short blow. How was that punch to be made heavier? I consulted a specialist—Professor Attila—and showed him the way I hit. He studied it thoroughly and examined the muscles called into play. He decided that the thing to do was to develop the lower part of the forearm. Thereupon he told me to grasp a pair of light dumbells, turn the fist over so that the knuckles come foremost as they do in striking, press the elbows close to the ribs; then raise and lower the dumbbells as far as possible. Two minutes of that sort of thing was enough at first. By and by I could stand it for ten. That half-arm punch has grown at least 30 per cent. heavier than it used to be. I am constantly studying new tactics to worry an antagonist. That has a great effect upon him. Cut out the pace and make him feel that he has met his master. It helps you and it oppresses him. Men in the fighting business study each other very thoroughly. In the training at Mayport I had Creedon and Donallson try as many of Mitchell's tricks as possible. He was likely to try in fighting. We had lots of it—and plenty of wrestling. It is impossible, though, to plan out a battle step by step in advance. The fight with Mitchell was on an entirely different plan from the fight with Sullivan. The battle with Jackson will be on still another scale.

JAMES J. CORBETT.

FOOTBALL.

IRELAND V. CREATION.

All arrangements are completed for to-morrow's great international contest at the Caledonia grounds. Judging from the teams as given below, the game should be as exciting a one as has ever been witnessed in the province. Capt. Jones' Creation team has many of those who has donned the red shirt in most of Victoria's battles at home and abroad this season. If the World's captain has a victory to-morrow he will doubtless be open to receive a challenge from another planet. A glance at the Irish team will reveal the fact that the cosmopolitans are not going to have it all their own way. Some of the "boys in green" have been playing all season while others have been resting on laurels won, but are getting into the war paint again to endeavor to sustain the reputation of the "Green Isle." Captain Ackland has been indefatigable in his efforts to get his team into condition, and although there is a treat in store for the sport-loving public of Victoria to-morrow. The teams are requested to be on the grounds at 2:30 p.m. sharp, as Mr. Jones, the photographer, will be on hand at that hour.

The teams are, Ireland: J. Riley, full back; J. F. Segrue, E. Musgrave and J. Hawthornthwaite, three-quarter backs; R. J. Ackland (Capt.) and R. A. White, half backs; John Fraser, H. B. Thomson, W. Swinerton, A. Green, J. O'Reilly, D. O'Sullivan, M. Duffy, G. Brimston and Rory O'More, forwards; reserves, R. H. Swinerton and Groves.

Creation: H. Petticrew, full back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines and E. Marshall, three quarter backs; C. W. Ward and F. Smith, half backs; H. F. M. Jones (Capt.), W. H. Langley, L. Crease, A. D. Crease, G. L. Sidey, E. A. C. Gibson, P. Hibben, F. Wollaston and B. Williams, forwards.

The teams will occupy boxes at the grand Irish concert in the Victoria theatre in the evening. The public need have no fear of hostilities being renewed as the boxes will be on the opposite side of the house.

Brief Locals.

—Have you decided to put new paper on your walls this spring? If so, don't forget to see the immense stock at Weiler's.

—You must consider the health of the children, then have your walls covered with the non-poisonous papers obtainable at Weiler Bros.

It is easily understood why Weiler Bros., keep up their reputation, for they meet the demand of the public in supplying the very latest and best in their great variety stock.

—Mr. Muagie received word to-day that the schooner San Diego had arrived at Yokohama safely, beating the schooner E. B. Marvin 48 hours, and only 72 hours behind the Agnes Macdonald's time.

—The Home Journal will in honor of "the day we celebrate" print an edition on green paper to-morrow. David Mark Carley, its editor, descends from a wandering tribe of Irishmen who settled in Jerusalem generations ago.

—The Australian steamship Warrimoo arrived down from Vancouver at one o'clock this afternoon, and will leave for Hawaii, Fiji and Australia late this afternoon. She is loading an unusually heavy shipment of freight at this port, and will have in all one of the best cargoes ever taken from this side by any steamer of the line. The passenger list will be light.

—The committee who have charge of the programme for to-night's meeting of the Liberal Association in Philharmonic hall, have made all arrangements and those who will be present will spend a very enjoyable evening. Besides short speeches there will be songs by some of the noted singers of the city, while those who wish may enjoy a choice cigar. The members of the association are requested to bring their friends along.

—Christ Church cathedral was crowded to the doors last evening for the presentation of the oratorio "Crucifixion" by Sir John Stainer, by the choir of the church. The opening number "And They Came to a Place Called Gethsemane," recitative, was very well sung by Algernon S. Aspland, as was the solo, "Could Ye Not Wait For Me?" by Percy Wollaston. The full chorus, "Fling Wide the Gates," was excellently sung. Mr. Aspland was heard at his best during the evening in his solo, "How Sweet Is the Grace." "He Made Himself of No Reputation," recitative, was excellently done by Mr. Wollaston. It was his best effort. The voices of Messrs. Russell and Kent blended sweetly in their duet, "So Then Liftest Thy Divine Petition." The solos dealing with the two thieves were well sung by Messrs. Rhodes, Wollaston and Pegnan. The full choir gave "The Appeal of the Crucified," in a splendid manner, excelling anything they have ever been heard in. Throughout the piece several hymns were sung by the congregation, and at the close Canon Beanlands pronounced the benediction.

America Photographed.

The second consignment of America Photographed was exhausted this forenoon and there are still a large number of orders on hand to be filled. A third shipment is now en route, and this probably will be the last delay that will happen in the delivery of these portfolios. At all events by regular shipments, as now arranged for, there will be little or no waiting in future, and every subscriber may have the parts as quickly as coupons are sent in to the office. Another supply will arrive about the middle of next week. Part Two will be announced next week also, and as already stated, now that the total demand can be approximated the supply of these and additional parts will be ample. Coupon for Part One will be discontinued after to-morrow and will not be repeated. Send in all orders for Part One now.

Russo-German Treaty Passed.

Berlin, March 16.—The Reichstag has passed the German-Russian commercial treaty.

Return of Capt. Irving.

Captain John Irving, accompanied by Mrs. Irving, returned this morning from an extended trip to eastern points, made in the interests of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company. To a Times man he stated that the company would very likely enter into an arrangement with the C. P. R. for a renewal of its traffic contract, but that an agreement as to terms had not been reached. The captain met all of the leading eastern transportation people, and had a very pleasant trip generally. He was absent from the city about two months.

It is understood that the terms proposed by the C. P. R. are not satisfactory to the C. P. N., which does not feel disposed to accept them at all. There will probably be further negotiations.

Marine

H.M.S. Melpomene was paid off into the reserve fleet at Portsmouth on Feb. 21.

The bark Archer was towed to sea by the Pioneer at 6 o'clock this morning.

The sealer Minnie will be sold at the court house at noon to-morrow.

The Tacoma, which sailed from Yokohama on Saturday, has 1,300 tons of freight and 200 passengers. Of her freight cargo 500 tons are for Victoria.

The Danube sails for the north on Tuesday evening.

The steamer Coquitlam is on Turpel's ways receiving a general overhauling.

The Chilian bark India, 49 days from Valparaiso, is at Vancouver and will load a return cargo at Moodyville.

American.

Rockford, Ills., March 16.—John Hart was hanged to-day for the murder of his two sisters in September last.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 16.—Floyd Bros., were sentenced to five years' imprisonment each for complicity in the Minneapolis bank embezzlement.

Plymouth, Pa., March 16.—The body of Richard S. Davis was recovered from the Gaylord slope to-day, being the fourth thus far found.

Long Island, N. Y., March 18.—The Steinway street car strkers have decided to submit their differences to arbitration. They have resumed work pending settlement of the difficulty.

New York, March 16.—It was officially announced to-day that the bondsmen of McKane had faile dto account to the town of Gravesend for a sum amounting to at least $200,000. It is also stated McKane had illegally disposed of some proceeds from the sale of these bonds not accounted for.

San Francisco, March 16.—Fred Ruser, the young hoodlum who stabbed his father to death a short time ago, was brought before Judge Wallace this morning for arraignment. He acted in such a manner in the court room that it was apparent he was not in a proper mental condition, and Judge Wallace ordered that a jury be impanelled next Friday morning to hear evidence as to Ruser's sanity.

New York, March 16.—Judge Lacombe has just granted the application of John McKane's counsel for an appeal to the supreme court.

Satolli in Retreat.

Pittsburg, March 16.—It was learned here that Monsignor Satolli is to go into retreat next week, Holy Week, at St. Vincent's Abbey, Westmoreland county, near Latrobe, which belongs to the order of Benedictines. In Easter week he is to come to Pittsburg. It is denied, however, that this visit has any connection with the troubles at the Riverside public school and the teaching of nuns there. It is nevertheless possible that his advice may be sought in this matter, and his coming will be awaited with special interest on that account. The nuns were withdrawn from the school yesterday.

HERE AND THERE.

The reason that the mixture of tungsten with steel gives the latter so great a degree of hardness that it readily scratches glass and quartz seems to be revealed by a discovery recently made in Germany. A definitely crystallized compound of iron and tungsten has been discovered, the crystals being so hard as to scratch topaz. Tungsten is a brittle white metal, almost as heavy as gold. The crystals, remarks the Paper Trade, as formed by its combination with iron, in the proportion of one atom of iron to two of tungsten, are silver gray and brilliant. It is thought that when tungsten is alloyed with steel some of the compound just described is formed in the mass, thereby producing the remarkable increase in the hardness of steel. This is an interesting example of the value that one metal may lend to another; for until the discovery that it could be used in hardening steel, tungsten, although it occurs in considerable abundance, was practically useless and without value.

A strange avenue of trees is owned by the Duke of Argyll, and it is year by year growing longer. Each of the trees has been planted by some notable person, and a brass plate is fastened to the iron fencing surrounding the tree, signifying by whom it was planted.

PERSONAL.

M. M. King, of Chicago, is at the Driard.

F. Jordan came up from the Sound this morning.

P. S. Lampman went to Westminster this morning.

Thomas R. Defaney is ever from Port Townsend.

J. A. Bowker came home from the Sound this morning.

Tyler Henshaw and wife, of Oakland, are at the Driard.

D. B. Jackson, the Puget Sound steamboat man, is in the city.

A. S. Black, of Vancouver, is among those registered at the Driard.

The Hygiene of the Hat.

The savage wears no hat, even out of doors. His hair answers as a perfect protection from cold and heat, and his scalp rarely becomes diseased by the weakening effects of close confinement. The civilized man cuts off his hair, and then, says Science Siftings, needing protection, puts on the most unbecoming article of his dress—unless it be a badly fitted boot—and either from thoughtlessness or habit, or because so little hair is left after the barber has had his way with his head, gets cold, and to prevent this he wears his hat maybe in the house. From the hygienic point of view it would be better not to wear the hair so short as is sometimes the case, but long enough to protect the head, ears and back of the neck. Then the hat or cap should not be worn in the house, unless in cases of baldness, or temporarily when in a cold draughty room. The hat for out of doors should nor be cumbersome. Foremost among the sanitary principles which ought to control usage of our hats are two—the avoidance of any but the slightest pressure, and the admission through the texture worn, or by special apertures, of sufficient air for free ventilation of the space around the head. If these elementary considerations be duly regarded, and sufficient protection against changes of weather, we shall find man the better, not the worse, by the use of this covering of the head.

DIED.

McDONALD—In this city, on the 15th inst., Peter McDonald, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, aged 58 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 50 Yates street, and at St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral at 10:15 a. m.

Friends are invited to attend.

Village Superstition.

An old woman in a village near Salsburg recently died, says the Cardiff (Wales) Mail. Her death was great satisfaction to the other villagers, for she was looked upon as a witch and feared accordingly. After the funeral several of the chief inhabitants repaired to the witchcraft to celebrate suitably the relief experienced at getting this dangerous person safely underground; but while they were drinking pleasantly in came a messenger to say that the cow of one of those present, a neighbor of the deceased, had died suddenly without any apparent cause. The meeting, horror-stricken, adjourned in a body to examine the cow, and unanimously agreed that the cow had been bewitched. No doubts were entertained as to the perpetrator of the deed. Evidently burying was not enough to stop this dangerous old lady, and it was decided after earnest discussion to adopt the old plan of making a horse jump over the witch's grave and thus put an end to her powers. A horse was accordingly fetched, but, strange to say, nothing would induce him to jump over the grave. This incontestable proof of the unholy influence emanating from the spot caused the public excitement to increase. The mayor of the village decided to use a somewhat drastic means, much in favor in the middle ages, viz, to stab the witch's body with a red-hot pitchfork. The body was exhumed, the fork heated, and the whole ceremony carried out. By the time the company had finished their work and gone back to refresh themselves at the witchcraft, the authorities of the town had heard of what was going on. A party of mounted police was sent to the village, and all those who had been concerned in the affair were taken into custody.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—C A Godfrey, Thos Hooper, H Theobald, A F Black, Rev Rabbi Philo, D M Bokee, J C Campbell, Mrs J W Bond, Ensign Hilts, N P Snowden, S Weaver, T Collins, Capt Reanie, S A J Franks, T Bramley, G B Ordano and wife.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Jas Irving and wife, C V LaFarge, H W Brook, H Davis, Sam Hainey, Chas Brush, Mrs Lowry, Mrs Jones, F Field, D R Jackson, Tom Delaney, T Henshaw and wife, Mrs Thomas, T Brang, R W Glass, H Cummings, Mrs Hopper, J A Bowker, J G Fox, F Jordan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J W Metlor, Stanley House Co, Lens & L, J Piercy & Co, Albion Iron Wks, Nat Elec Co, Central Drug Store, J A T Caton, M W Waitt, Order Ames Holden Co, A McGregor & Son, J Isaacs, Geo Everton, Wilson Bros, A Holmes, R Baker, M Marks, Valo & B, D Spencer, H B Co, Port Simpson, J Fullerton, E B Marvin, Hamilton Pdr Co, H Creech, J H Brownlee, L Goodacre, Nesbitt, Ramsay Bros, Wood & Orr, W G Stevenson, W Blackle, Wm Beach, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs O H Tune, Nanaimo, A R J & Co, Valo & B, Ed Dunlap &Co, J P Terrier & Co, John Parker, A A Pritsch, L P & Co, T H D & Co, Jas T Morgan, Jas Dunne, P F Emerson, Theo H Davie.

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order,

ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 15, 1894. President.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
TUESDAY, MARCH 20th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
mar14- Manager.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased
Feb. 12-30t

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market.
Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's. 4

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

"Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 20,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store
Entrance Yates Street.

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA